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THE TURNING

OF

ENGLISH IDIOMS

INTO FRENCH AT SIGHT;

OR,

SEQUEL TO ANY GRAMMAR EXERCISES.

BY MONS. LOUIS FENWICK DE PORQUET,
Late Professor of French and Italian, London.

REVISED, CORRECTED AND IMPROVED,
By F. SALES,
Instructer of French and Spanish in Harvard University.

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RECOMMENDATIONS.

Monsieur L. A. T. MORDACQUE, of Manchester, in England, Professor of Belles Lettres and Oratory, Member of several Literary Societies, Correspondent of the Society of Paris for Elementary Instruction, author of the French Orthologer; Histoire de Napoléon Buonaparte, &c. &c., says, "Up to this time DE PORQUET's publications are certainly *far superior* to any thing known, and *best calculated to impart practical knowledge.*"

SCOT's TIMES, Nov. 12, 1831.

"The chief feature in the mode of tuition of Mons. de Porquet is, that as soon as the pupils are acquainted with the more essential rules of grammar, they ought, *instead of construing French* or *Italian into English*, to be made *to construe, at sight, English into French or Italian.* By this method, the student acquires that which he is intended to perform, the practice of speaking French or Italian."

EDINBURGH CORNUCOPIA, Nov. 19, 1831.

"Upon this matter, then, in which we fancy we feel ourselves at home, we venture unhesitatingly to pronounce, that M. de Porquet's system is incomparably *the best that has ever come under our observation*, and that it bears upon the face of it, evidence of its being *the most efficacious and successful instrument for accomplishing the desired end*; and, consequently, for rapidly enabling the pupil to write and speak French or Italian, or *any other language* with fluency and accuracy."

THE LANCASTER HERALD, Oct. 15, 1831.

"In fact it appears to me that M. de Porquet has formed a perfect ladder to the accomplishment of a great end—*a complete knowledge, by Englishmen, of the French Language.*"

LE SIECLE, French Literary Journal, London.

"L'auteur (de Porquet) dans la préface se moque avec raison des charlatans qui font tant de dupes dans les capitales où ils fourmillent, et où ils promettent jusqu'à l'éducation aux moyens de la vapeur qui est l'ennemie de la lumière en dépit des merveilles qu'elle produit de nos jours."

LONDON LITERARY GAZETTE, Nov. 9, 1830.

"We take this opportunity of recommending M. de Porquet's works generally; founded on simple and obvious principles, they are excellently calculated to advance the young French or Italian scholar."

LONDON SPECTATOR, Dec. 11, 1830.

"If it be the wish of the learner to speak French or Italian, he ought to be in the habit of making sentences in French or Italian. M. de Porquet's plan is undoubtedly far better than the old system."

LIVERPOOL CHRONICLE, Sept. 17, 1831.

"The system of Mons. Fenwick is calculated, we are convinced, to *effect a very important revolution in the present mode of teaching languages.*"

LONDON ATLAS, Oct. 17, 1831.

"There is no better rule for the acquisition of a language than the frequent translation into it of easy sentences. The eye and the ear assist each other, and strengthen, mutually, the impression on the memory."

LONDON ATHENÆUM.

"De Porquet's are very useful little books."

LADIES' MAGAZINE, Nov. 1, 1831.

"The author's plan is to make the pupil *turn English* into *French* or *Italian*, and not French or Italian into English. Mons. F. de Porquet is a clever man, a good French and Italian scholar, and an able teacher."

GLASGOW FREE PRESS, Nov. 5, 1831.

"The principal feature in the method of teaching recommended by M. Porquet is, that the mere translating of French or any language into English, which as languages are usually taught, forms the main portion of the routine of a course, is by M. Porquet made a secondary matter to the correct rendering *at sight of English into French as soon as the pupils are acquainted with the more essential rules of grammar.*"

EDINBURGH EVENING POST, Dec., 17, 1831.

"On the whole, we warmly recommend the works of Mons. F. de Porquet. *They ought certainly to be adopted in all schools and seminaries.*"

CHESTER CHRONICLE, Sept. 30, 1831.

"The great object in the study of a living language is to obtain not only the ability to read and translate it at sight, and even a critical acquaintance with the genius and grammatical construction of the language, but to acquire *la langue parlée*—a facility of *composing* and *conversing* in the particular language which is the subject of study."

THE EDINBURGH LITERARY REVIEW, Oct. 22, 1831.

"These cheap, elegant, and far from bulkly volumes, form an excellent system of tuition in the French and Italian languages. M. de Porquet has steered his course with great dexterity between the outworn, slovenly routine system on the one hand, and *modern quackery* on the other."

GLASGOW COURIER, Nov. 26, 1831.

"The great practical use of a language is contained in the power of speaking it with fluency and ease; and this power can never be gained, except by such exercises as accustom the mind to substitute, in all its operations, the language which it wishes to acquire, for that in which these operations are naturally performed. *A system, therefore, which communicates the art of thinking in French or Italian*, or *any other language, dead or living*, which means the same as translating at sight, must be of *incalculable advantage to the students of languages.*"

From Mons. Newpold, Professor of Languages.

LONDON, June 1, 1832.

"That part of your system (de Porquet's) which recommends translating at sight, from the language of the pupil into the language to be acquired, and insists upon this as the only process by which pupils can ever be enabled to converse in any language but their own, is beyond all praise, excellent. This is exactly what was wanted in England, where a knowledge of different languages is deemed so necessary, and where upwards of twenty-five thousand foreigners are annually paid so much money to teach French, Italian, and other living languages."

NEW ENTERTAINING PRESS, March 14, 1832.

"This interesting book (*Le Petit Secrétaire Parisien, or reading easy and familiar English Letters into French*) is published under royal patronage, and the fifth edition is now in circulation; two good proofs of its excellence and utility. The simplicity of the principles on which M. de Porquet's instructions are founded render them obvious and intelligible to every student, and proves him to be an instructer of more than ordinary ability. Those who wish speedily to acquire a familiar epistolary style will do well to consult *Le Petit Secrétaire Parisien.*"

N. B. The foregoing are selected extracts from a small volume of fifty-six pages, printed in London, containing testimonials from more than fifty Literary Reviews and Journals, and from almost as many Teachers of Languages in England, Scotland and Ireland, on the importance of Mons. L. Fenwick de Porquet's Elementary Works, for the study of French, Italian, and other languages. This little volume may be seen at the FOREIGN BOOKSTORE, No. 18 Court Street.

THE TURNING

OF

ENGLISH IDIOMS

INTO FRENCH AT SIGHT;

OR,

SEQUEL TO ANY GRAMMAR EXERCISES.

A WORK INTENDED FOR THOSE WHO HAVE ALREADY SOME KNOWLEDGE OF THE PHRASEOLOGY OF THAT LANGUAGE.

WITH A LEXICON,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH, AT THE END OF THE BOOK.

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TO THE

TEACHERS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF NORTH AMERICA,

THIS EDITION IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED

BY THEIR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

THE EDITOR.

PREFACE,

FROM THE LONDON EDITION.

TO THE LOVERS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

To know a language, so far as to be able to comprehend the written compositions of good authors, is a very easy task with the help of a dictionary; but to know a language, so far as to be able to speak it accurately, is not quite so easy as many may think, or seldom would they begin it, were they aware of having several years in perspective to study it.

The present work is intended to shorten that term.

It is to make pupils, who have devoted a portion of their time to MAKING FRENCH, that is translating ENGLISH PHRASES INTO FRENCH, and not solely *French into English*, which is only MAKING ENGLISH, or improving themselves in their native language, to translate at sight by the help of the Lexicon, all the most essential

English idioms which the best French pupils, after several years close application, will often find themselves puzzled how to render into French.

PLAN OF THE WORK.

LET the pupil prepare one or more numbers to *read* at sight in the presence of his tutor, in French; and let the tutor, in his turn, ask any questions to his pupils on the Verb, or Idiom just read. The whole may be written as an exercise; but not before it has been read at least two or three times in French, without the least hesitation.

The French translations in the Lexicon are at times set down as they should be; and at others, the mere signification is given, that the student may arrange it himself.

ADVERTISEMENT.

EVERY good grammar published to learn the French language ever since that of Chambaud, and used to this day by well qualified teachers, has had and does possess Exercises applicable to the rules of Etymology and Syntax; but no book of Exercises with the sole view of TURNING ENGLISH IDIOMS INTO FRENCH, has yet been published, that we can recollect; therefore, we welcome the present as a useful, and, we had almost said, indispensable aid, to perfect one's self in the most critical part of said language.

This book of Idioms is to be used after going through Wanostrocht's, Lévizac's, Rowbotham's, or any other French Grammar and Exercises; and will enable the pupil to familiarize himself, by following the instructions laid down (on the opposite page) by the author, with most of the difficulties and niceties of the French tongue.

The book has been carefully revised, corrected and improved by the American Editor, who hopes that it will meet with a kind reception on the part of teachers and students throughout the UNION.

As De Porquet's method of teaching modern languages is consonant to our own, which daily experience has confirmed, notwithstanding the *charlatanerie* of Dufief, Hamilton, Jacotot, &c., we propose to publish such of his elementary works as we may judge necessary, and with such alterations and improvements as our long practice in teaching may suggest to us.

JUNE, 1833.

TURNING

ENGLISH INTO FRENCH AT SIGHT;

OR, SEQUEL TO ANY

GRAMMAR EXERCISES.

PART I.

ON IDIOMS.

1.

WHY do you snap at him so? She was sobbing with grief whilst he stood unconcerned. Slow at meals, slow at work, as says the proverb. I silenced him at once. Do you paint with oil? That child was pampered with delicacies. Never omit parsing every sentence of this book. We must part. It is getting late, and if we do not return by nine, we shall catch it. (*fam.*) Really I must part with this horse. He is quite lame. Do you know your part? What part? The part of Richard III. What part did you take in the restoration of your King? I am told you were of

the Duke of B's party. There was a large party at the Prince of L. Were you one of them? For my part I care not a straw about it. Do not be in a passion, pray. She was quite in a passion, I assure you. She flies in a passion for nothing. They are always jeering him. I am just arrived. It is with him as with others. He keeps a carriage. I must knock under. He leapt for joy at that news. We never keep birth days at our house; why? Because my father does not like them. Had it not have been for you, I should have been killed.

2.

Had it not been for them, his house must have been burnt down. Had it not been for your letter, which I received on leaving home, I should never have thought of coming here to-day. Had it not been for her, I should now be worth ten thousand a year. The Sultan headed the army. Why do you hide it from your mother? Do not hesitate. He hoards up money like a miser. Come gentlemen, the coach is ready to start. Hold fast. Now gentlemen, those who are of a different opinion, or who dissent, hold up your hand. Well, say what you like, but I hold with Mr. L. that we cannot be happy, without being virtuous. Hiss her; yes, hiss at her, she does not

deserve to be patronized by the public. I hinted that her conduct was very much to be blamed. I have a mind to ask them to come and spend a month with us. My grand children improve very much. Mr. Richard found them very much improved on their return from school.

3.

He was hooted at by his own fellow townsmen. They say he was actually hooted out of the town. It will come home to him. I cannot help it, nor you. You cannot help it. Shall I help you to a few asparagus? You keep always grumbling at some one. The water was gushing out. God grant he may succeed in his undertaking. She grieves to death. Never grind down the poor, as did that haughty man. The flour is not to be ground to-day. Can they grind malt? Let him go and fetch it. Let him alone. Let me do. Let that alone. Apartments to let. Let me have your horse to-day, and I will let you have my chaise to-morrow.

Here lies Robert Mason,
Born the 17th of May, 1771,
Died June 19, 1812.

This is to give notice, that on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, there will be a meeting held in the vestry room, &c.

4.

I long to see him. As long as you live, he never shall want for any thing. Your dining room is not as long as mine. He longs to speak to them. He looked pale. Are you looking for me? No, I am only looking at you. There is no harm, I hope? She looks very much like her mother. Trust me with your infant, and you may depend upon my looking well after him. My window looks over the fields. I may assure you, that it is not for the want of looking after, but he is always so idle, so careless, so dirty. My sister these last few days has been looking after him. I now live on my income. Do you live in the same house? You will never be rich as long as you live. Live, and let live, that is my motto. A very good one. He lives by his labour. The more meritorious, the more praiseworthy. I am looked upon as a useful member of society.

5.

What is delayed is not lost. That is quite proverbial. This is not to my liking. Is it to yours? How old is your son? He will be fourteen next month. Well, I am willing to take him for a month upon liking. I am afraid we shall be benighted. I never was benefited by it. It behoves every true Christian to pray. I am fully aware of that. What avails it? He was averse to any thing of the kind. Fie, for shame! He was ashamed. Did you attend his marriage? He will atone for his crimes. Attend to your French. Mind what he says. Will you attend Signor Spagnoletti's concert? That I will. What day is it to take place? I believe on Wednesday. Can your servant wait at table? Did you not attend his Majesty on his journey to Scotland? Yes, I did.—How do you like Scotland? Who inhabits this house? It is all habit. How much did you give for that habit? I gave four pounds ten for it. I wish you would get rid of that bad habit. I am happy to see you. Would he frown upon me?

6.

I tell you again that I am going upon sure ground. I know all about it. This is the man

who has so often forfeited his word, and who cannot forbear taking other people's goods. She was fretting and fuming for nothing. You never will get the better of that. Who set that house on fire? No one knows. We fell out with them. Where did you fall in with him? Do not find fault. We fought with swords.

7.

I do not like fighting with pistols. He takes lessons every other day. He entered the town with sword in hand at the head of his troops. He effected his escape by means of a ladder. Do not lend an ear to the phrases of a deceitful man. I am told he is head and ears in debt. I can do without it. Your brother has been looked upon as a man of talents, a deserving character. Desire them to walk in. What a disappointment! Pray don't disappoint me, for I must be at R. by two o'clock. Never depart from the paths of virtue. . Attend to the counsels of an aged father. I crave for your mercy. Attend to my prayer. My goods are cheap, and I do not give any credit. He does not credit what he says. You are bringing before the great. You should deck yourself like a woman. Dare you oppose yourself to me? You are wet to the skin, change your clothes, if not you will catch a cold. Change me a guinea.

I cannot, I have no small change. You like my watch. I will change with you, if you have no objection. I had rather not. Why? Because yours does not go.

8.

I believe the main spring is broken, but I will get it mended against you come again. Done. General G. challenged his brother to fight. Did they fight? No, they made it up on the ground. Is not Mr. L. Long to dine with us? No, he dines by himself. I lay the blame upon her. Why? Because she had no business to teaze him. I seldom break my word. I have been a brother to him. Beware of his flattering tongue. I borrowed twenty pounds from B. and returned them to him last year. Supper does not agree with me. He swore to be faithful to his king and country. I took an oath never to serve under him. I will be obeyed. It stings me to the heart. I am treading in his steps. What game will you play at? I don't care. What will you stake? Five pounds. I have no objection. Done. If you have no objection, we shall go to Brighton on Tuesday.

9.

I have hired a travelling carriage for that purpose. Will you be one of us? He stole his watch from him in the fair. It is what I expected. Sir, I bring you a small parcel, which your coachmaker gave me on leaving London. Did you pay all the bills? No, sir, I had not money enough. This is a bill of an old standing. Have you a bill of the play? My life is at stake. I cannot stand that. Stand out of the way, or else you will be run over. What are the troops? Who could stand against them? I will stake my fortune. Sit down, no, I had rather stand. He is standing. He keeps making faces at me. He keeps a very fine horse. Does not his mother keep a school? No, but she is going to open one at Christmas. You want to see the king, do you not? Stand by me. Take my word for it. I am thought rich, but they are mistaken. Shall I trouble you for that glass? Do not laugh so, pray. That man was tried for having stolen a watch. That child is very troublesome. You are trifling with me, but I will not be trifled with. Do not think of trespassing upon my patience. You have often trespassed upon my grounds.

10.

I have vowed never to marry her. Make yourself easy upon that subject. I shall take a trip to Margate by the steam-boat. Have done. Sit still. Tune my harp for me. He turned me out of doors. For what? It is more than I can tell you. He turned a clergyman. What a contrast with his former avocation! He is to pursue the same course. No one can make it turn. Did you take notice how pleased she was. He nodded to me. I left my friend and went to the table at which he was playing, and he whispered to me he was in want of a few pounds. The night draws near. What a fine evening! This is very nice. You are rather too nice on that point. This is a very nice dish. What a nice man! Is she not a very nice woman? She is a nice child. What a nice girl is your youngest daughter. It is obvious that men cannot be happy without practicing virtue. Sir, I mean no offence. I assure you that I take no offence. It is very open weather.

11.

Do you know where Mr. L. lives? Ask over the way. It is all over with them. Is the game over? The danger is over. I fell over board,

and swam across. The sky is overcast. Did you go over the bridge? No, under it. The meat is overdone. The coach overset beyond the twelfth milestone. You have been passing a compliment upon her. Do not overheat yourself. I have no money about me. Come at about five. On account of his age, they would take him in. He is not accommodating. He is addicted to gambling. That is very acceptable. I called him to account. He was then accountable for all arrears. I acted as a man of honor. Charles K. acted the part of William the III. You mean Richard the III, I suppose. I brought this business about. Can he go about? Very rarely. He keeps always at home. It is reported his Majesty will not go to Windsor this winter. The Duke of P. is gone abroad. I am told Mr. R. is not allowed to go abroad, or at large. For what reason? It is more than I can tell you. I do it, believe me, on her account only.

12.

I have had many difficulties to contend with. I have no objection to contribute my share. She spurned at his offer. They spied him out. My hands are stiff with cold. Come, stand by me. This is a very striking likeness. He ordered them to strike up a dance. It was with the utmost peril

to save his life. I am used to heat and cold. I am told they are used to fatigue. I used myself to it. Use is every thing. I cannot use that. Pray do not use any violence to him. This is a thing of use. Upon all occasions he shewed me the greatest friendship. The affair is made up. It is all up with him. Just do up that letter for me. Are you going over to Calais to day? Is the tide up? You have been quarrelling with your brother. I advise you to make it up. You look very ill. Take this draught. Drink it up. He lived a whole year upon bread and water.

13.

Whilst I was upon duty at the opera he came up to me. It is of no use to cry in this manner. He did it to the utmost. I will do my utmost to serve you. He used to take snuff. How unskilful that lad is! I may assure you it is a very unthankful office. It is in vain for a man to say that he never sins. It is in vain for you to speak, he will never believe you. I took the wrong address. He has wronged me of a hundred pounds. Would to God they were more attentive! This is the wrong book, look at it. You have had some words with him. You are in the wrong. He took it in a wrong sense. In witness whereof I signed my name. Take my word for it, you shall

not see him to-day. He is gone to rack and ruin. She is so much wrapped up with him. Wrap yourself up with your cloak, for it is very cold. I can do business in the wholesale and retail. That will never do. I shall win him over. Leave it.

14.

He is whispering to her. That is not worth while. Is it not whispered that he is to marry her? Do not play upon him so. You teaze him to death. It is a pity that so young a man should be thus led away. Paste these two cards together. Have you paid my father for your bonnet? I paid for my hat one pound ten. Perform your promise as a man. He is pining with grief at the loss of his dearest friend. He pretended to go out, whereas he was behind the door. Now prevail upon him to do it. I assure you, I will do every thing in my power to serve you. I praise you for your good conduct. Dr. B. was preferred to the See of Winchester, but he preferred to remain where he was. Do you prefer me to her? May I presume to ask you where you have been? I presume that you never saw me there.

15.

She pouts at every body, without knowing why. This undertaking is pregnant with difficulties. It was prohibited during the war. I must punish you for having disobeyed me. Now, my dear sir, you are speaking to the purpose. You have been playing a trick upon me, and you shall suffer for it. We put to sea on the eleventh of January, and cast the anchor before Plymouth on the nineteenth of the following month. He is qualified for the profession. The question is now what will become of her. I question whether he will do it. I question that very much. I cannot put up with such impertinence. It was put up for sale. Rely upon it he never will undertake such a business. Pity on me. I never deceived you. This bridge was built in the reign of George the Third. We have removed to Kentish town. Removed to No. 6, Dean Street, Soho Square, London.

16.

Have you been remunerated for your trouble? Not yet. What are you to have? I was to have received fifty pounds. I request you to give my compliments. Come with me to the riding-school. Set those things to rights. Is this the road to Cheltenham? A house to be sold. Lodgings to

let. I got out of the scrape. You have brought yourself into a scrape. God save the King. He was sentenced to five years imprisonment. You have a fine scope for exercising your charity. Is this a new scheme of his? I say, Charles, where are you going? Leave off, I say. I saved William's life twice.

17.

I conjure you my dearest friend not to mention it to your father. He was connected with that family by marriage; I believe his sister married the earl's second son. Who married them? The bishop of Wells. Are you married? Yes, I am. Who did you marry? The colonel's daughter. Indeed? I was not aware of it. Considering that he had misbehaved himself, I would not countenance him. You were right. This is not at all consistent with my views. You must contrive to get him out of the way, for if I meet him, I cannot help giving him a challenge, or challenging him. We must comply with these people's wishes. Sir, I am sorry not to be able to comply with your request.

18.

Cannot you comply with the times? He is, they say, very conceited. Pray, carry me, I am so tired. Carry this letter to my tailor. Do not contend with them for so trifling a matter. You dally so, that you will lose the opportunity of making a handsome fortune. He was cramming himself with all sorts of sweetmeats. We were conversing with him about it when he entered the room.

19.

You are very troublesome, you are incessantly (dangling *vulg.*) after your mother. The hall was crowded with soldiers and sailors asking for their pay. Now, cross out my reckoning, I have just paid you. How cross he is. Where do you live? Near the Golden Cross. When you cross a street, you should always look before and behind, or else you may be run over. He was buried across the road. Why do you stand thus, idling your time, with your arms across? Where does Mr. B. live? The third house after the next crossing.

24.

If I were in the place of his Majesty, I never would have forgiven that offence. You have just dropt your prayer book; pick it up. The lock of my desk has been picked. That rascal picked my pocket of a handsome silk handkerchief. Envy preys upon his heart. He professes to teach what he does not understand. I am rather prepossessed in his favor. You are prepossessed against them. Pull him back. This house is rated at thirty pounds per year. Will you take a glass of wine? No, I had rather not. Had you rather not? My horse reared up, and nearly threw me off. He reared these plants in his own green house. They are indeed very fine (ones.)

25.

His house caught fire. The engines played upon it for five hours. When that fort was besieged, the enemy's cannon played upon it for three days. It was at last burnt to the ground. Will you patch up my cloak? You have not patched up that coat. They were over-taxed, and they would not put up with it. That cart is overloaded, it will turn over. She is overwhelmed with grief. This house is to be sold for nine hundred pounds. Scarcely had we arrived, when it

began to thunder. Scarcely had he spoken, when he took up a stick and knocked him down.

26.

You said you would draw this head for me. Now, set about it. I set my face quite against it. She had set her heart upon that child. Come, set him to work. Set all things in order. He sets himself up for a learned man. John is going to India to set himself up as a physician. You are shaking for fear, and they are shaking with cold. Shake off the yoke of such a tyrant. Do not sham sickness. I think he is asleep. No, he only shams it. He is very sly, I do assure you. My horse is so shy that I cannot ride him at night. See, it rains quite hard.

27.

What beautiful oranges these are. When will you come and see me? Do not make it long. I am sure you will be caught in a snare. How so? Because you do not take sufficient care. I shall be sure not to do it, you may rely upon it. Do not you like champaigne? Not much. That wine flies to the head. He does not know. I tell you what way to turn. His Majesty left the

field of battle at about four o'clock, and gave full power to his generalissimo. A deserter was brought before him, but he forgave him. They say you sham sickness, but they do not tell the truth, for you look very ill. That was a sham fight which took place the other day in the barracks; did you attend it? Yes, I was there. I can rely upon a man so worthy of my confidence. He always gets friends wherever he is.

28.

They cannot (get) or make friends. Why? Because they do not go the right way for it. If you do not take care, you will surely get into trouble. She is now prospering. Do not tell idle stories. Can you fence? Yes, I can fence. I learned fencing two or three years, whilst I was at Brussels. You always give (turn) a deaf ear to the unfortunate. You received them very unkindly. They have been acting a play. What a shame! But it was a sacred drama. Oh! then I am of your opinion, it is an excellent practice.

29.

I will serve him a trick, you may rely upon it. He served you a trick. I believe by his tricks

you lost your situation. He died of a broken heart. I am dying with thirst. You made him die with grief. I assure you, he is free and open. The most generous man in the world. You do not look well. You are for ever running up and down. Is he going? Yes, he is (going.) Pray, how many works are you now composing? I think, about ten; in fact, I have so much to do, that I do not know which way to turn, I am so full of business.

30.

It is with her as with children, she wants a good deal of looking after. I do not think it is with you as with Mrs. T. (my wife,) she is always scolding. Her house in fact, is what she calls in print, (*fam.*) every thing in its place. Trade is very bad, or slack. All is well. My boy is going out. It will rain. That bonnet suits or fits you well. That is understood, of course. Ask her for the other. My honour is at stake. Life is at stake. He was riding his horse through the market at full speed; he knocked down one boy and two old women. They were taken to the hospital. A store is no sore, as says the proverb. He left nothing undisturbed to obtain that honour. I am afraid I shall never succeed. He found his match at last.

31.

They say he is on the brink of ruin. We have kept our beds late this morning. Why, we went to bed very late. We did not get here before two o'clock this morning. They praised his works to excess. You say, that a good home is better than riches. Charity begins at home. I will kill two birds with one stone. He drew the sword and slew more than twenty persons in one half-hour.

32.

Give me change for a guinea. I do not think I can, for I have no silver. You always make a mockery of every thing. To complete my misfortune, I lost my father. How you look! What a (mess) or condition you are in. I could not help it, I fell into the gutter. You had better change your clothes; I think you must be wet to the skin. Mr. B. is a very cunning fellow, you do not know how to deal with him. Do you deal with the same tradesman? I was debarred from seeing him. The die is at length cast, he must perish; nothing can save him. He cannot complain, he has met with his deserts. We have been very much disappointed in our expectations.

33.

If I mistake not, you passed your word that you should be here to tea on Thursday evening, but you never made your appearance. You always disagree with her. You should consider that she is older than you by ten years. Meat disagrees with me. What will you do? Why, it is more than I can tell. Use your own discretion. We have adopted a new plan, which I think, is a very good one. I wonder it was never thought of before. I will tell you the particulars, when we meet again.

34.

This will do more towards a reconciliation with your friends than you are aware of. That is true, for I cannot do without them; but I may assure you, that this business has nothing to do with the other. They are dissatisfied with you, and you are not pleased with them. Who is in the right, or who is in the wrong? I am not aware that I am in the wrong. Let us try to heal those dissensions. I have received a letter from them which I did not answer, and there the matter dropped. Have you ever fought a duel? Many, but I never was wounded. You are, perhaps, an excellent marksman. I have learned fencing, and I can shoot pretty well.

35.

You are in duty bound, not to offend any one. My blood chills with horror at such a recital. Are you hunting after him? Yes, I am, and so is he. Where is he then? He is now hunting in Epping forest, with your brother William. You are hunting after that situation, but you will never obtain it. How do you like that? Do you like Paris? I should like to have a book like yours. My uncle has just recovered from a bilious fever, after being confined nine weeks. He is now going into the country.

36.

The weather is now setting in to be fine. I am going to compose a Grammar. How will you set about it? They set up a very dangerous example to your family. Do you set your clock by the town, or by your own sun dial? Please to set down in your book, what I had of you yesterday. How much does it amount to? I set him off by seven o'clock in the morning, on my best horse, with twenty pounds in his pocket, and he set off at full gallop. Here is your carriage. Ah! nobody in it, coachman? Where have you set down your mistress? At the opera, Sir. Why not wait for her, until the performance is over?

37.

She desired me to say, she had lost her gold watch, set with diamonds, in alighting from the carriage. She is mistaken, I have it in my fob. Frederick, have you seen my broach set with topaz? Yes, Sir, it is in your jewel box. He sets himself up for a wit, but he does not even know the lowest branches of literature. He set up in that business with a very small capital. He has failed twice, are you not aware of it? No. Well, we must try to set him up again. I have been sitting up for you, till one o'clock this morning. I could hardly keep my eyes open. You had no business to do it. But you told me to sit up for you.

38.

He set up as a bookseller, in the year 1830, and published several works for the study of modern languages. Did he set up for himself? I believe he did. Now, do not set my dog against yours. That is cruel. Here is a set of the Lady's Magazines. How much do you want for it? More than what you will give me for it. Now, set a price upon it. Set my razor and this penknife. When do you want them? By Thursday week.

39.

We expect, in the course of a fortnight, the Marquis of H .... to dinner, and I do not think we have a set of china for the occasion. There is a set of thieves in that neighbourhood, which we cannot get rid of. We set them on shore. Pray, set that song to music. A gang of beggars beset our door, from morning till night. Now, set every thing to rights, once in a way, for you always set every thing wrong. You set every thing wrong. You set fire to my books once, the very day I was sitting for my likeness. What will be the charge for setting these bracelets? Five pounds ten. That is very high. If you say so, I will set you down as one of the meanest fellows I ever dealt with.

40.

That coat sets well. I think I can be of some service to you. That dress sets off the shape. You fly to me for shelter. Will you come shooting with me? What time will you set off? Can you shoot with a bow? Yes, and I can shoot with pistols too. Mrs. C. is gone shopping. We are short of money. This gun is shorter than the other. Your speech falls short of perfection. I will be short with you. You are shortening your

life by twenty years. It is a rule with me never to gamble. It is a rule with him to relieve the unfortunate.

41.

The king rules over his people. Rule this book. I will treat him according to rule. I lay it down as a rule never to transgress the laws of my country. Can you rule your own passions? I have not a word to say. It requires a great deal of thought. The rain has quite soaked through the roof. My shoes are soaked through. He is gone to India, to my great sorrow. Do not mimic or take off your sister. I can take you off. Do not take him off from his work, I cannot spare him. His time is taken up with writing a tragedy. The officer took him up in the market place. I am sure it will take me six months to finish this. Take that sword from him! They have taken off many taxes, do not find fault. Why do you take him up before his father, you should reprove him in private. Take up your books, they are on the ground. Take off the impression of that seal. Have you any wax? He took himself off, by taking French-leave.

42.

He feels now where the shoe pinches. I told him how he would be situated, but it was of no avail. Where there is smoke, there is fire; and of two evils choose the least. I have told you repeatedly, that he was more fortunate than wise; and that he is generally more afraid than hurt, because he is extremely timorous. What makes him so nervous? His nerves have been shaken. She is undecided. No rose without a thorn. Better late than never. All is well, that ends well. How bad and shabby he looks! One must not hang a man by his looks. That horse was once mine. It now belongs to my cousin. What a fine creature he is!

43.

She began the world with every prospect of being happy. I was there at the time. Your brother told me you were worth at least four thousand pounds. It is not worth giving yourself so much trouble. My watch is worth more than yours. It is not worth while. The Duke of B. is worth at least one hundred and seventy thousand a year. These houses are worth nine thousand pounds. They bring in upwards of six hundred a year. He did it of his own accord. Now,

just help me, I want to get through this job before he comes. Have you called on Mr. S ? Yes, I have. When? Last night. How did he look? Very bad. They say he has already one foot in the grave. He is going to ruin. How so? Why he gambles a good deal. I should not wonder, if he had already mortgaged his property. He is a sad fellow. He thinks the more mischief the more sport.

44.

Since he sold his commission, his friends have forsaken him, and now he does not know which way to turn. They told me he intends going to his uncle's; if he does he will meet with his match. They say also that if his father does not leave him the whole of his Hampshire estate, he will leave no stone unturned, or *nothing undisturbed*, to set his will aside. He is very uncouth in his manners. It is but too true; I have told him often, that fair words cost nothing. He may mend. He is very tall for his age; six feet three inches. Weeds grow apace. Has he not borrowed twenty pounds of you? Yes, and he has not to this hour returned them to me. Short reckonings make long friends.

45.

I tell her to ask for her brother's pen. Ask him to dinner here on Wednesday. I should wish to see him at your house during the vacation. All attempts to effect a reconciliation proved fruitless. This child is backward in his learning. Can you walk backwards? Come let us sit back to back. Come back again. I will back him any day, against the best bowler in the county. I broke the back of my chair. Back your horse into the yard. The back of your house is very pleasant. Yes, it is in the south. What is the matter with your back? It is sore. Turn back. Keep back.

46.

Can you make a bow? Of course, I have learned dancing. Lend me your bow, I want to play a tune. Bring my violin. Her bonnet is trimmed in the first style, with bows and ribbands. She is bowed down with age. You have been breaking in upon my studies. You break my heart. His brains are certainly turned. She is half crazy. She has just enough to buy herself a gown. You are at school? Yes, I am. When do you break up? This day three weeks. No, you mistake, you break up on Wednesday fortnight.

47.

There is ice on the river. Will it bear? Let us try it. It is frozen very hard. Go and get my skates. Robert is fond of skating. I am very much pleased with your conversation. I gave him a rap on the knuckles. Your letter and your conduct are proofs to me, that you are not my enemy. Believe me, Madam, I make a wide distinction between you and them. I think honesty more valuable than wit. Our secretary wrote last night for an answer to the question proposed. How many members have you in your society? Thirty. I have been a member four years. Who is treasurer? Mr. W.

48.

After this representation, your Lordship will, I doubt not, permit me to enjoy the fruits of my labour. What the last cannot punish, the first often corrects. We were in the drawing-room when the coach drove up to the door. The house was just finished, when he died. Did you attend the funeral? Yes, and a most appalling scene it was. A young man, who had not long been married, an only son, cut off in the bloom of life, by a fever, which carried him off in one short week! Have you seen your good old grandfather lately? How is he?

49.

The horse took fright and ran violently down the hill; threw my sister and cousin out, but I am happy to say, they suffered no material injury, although they were exceedingly alarmed. We had a terrible tempest in our journey to Rotterdam, but since that time the weather has been more settled. I was much delighted with hearing Miss W. play so beautifully upon the piano-forte. She is surely, one of the wonders of the present age! I never heard such a performer in all my life. 'Squire W. gives a dinner to all his tenants every Christmas-day. He passed me on the road near the windmill. Was he on horseback? No, in his four-wheel chaise.

50.

They were much delighted with their visit. Did you accompany them? Part of the way. I should like to have proceeded with them, the whole way, but duty obliged me to return. That man's ways are bad. There are more ways than one in going to London. I have seen so much of that boy's ways, I am quite out of patience with him.

51.

If I could do any good, I would remain with them for the sake of making myself useful. It is of no use to chide her, she will have her own way. If it were in my power, I would lend them the hundred pounds required for obtaining that situation. You look very dull, are you in any difficulty? I am about to undergo a painful operation, I am going to have ten teeth taken out this evening. Ten teeth! Dear me, is it possible? Why, your dentist may as well whisk them all out at once. How many will you have left? Not above two and a half. How will you do for mastication? I am going to have a new set put in. I can hardly believe you.

52.

I can hardly walk across the room, my head pains me so much. Go to Mr. W. my surgeon, tell him to come immediately, I cannot wait any longer. It is done. I am glad of it. I was more afraid than hurt. Your father is richer than mine, by much. He is in good circumstances. I am a burden to my friends. I will rid them of my presence. Will you take me on board your ship? In what capacity? Any. I will make a cabin boy of you the first month; then, a common

sailor; and, if you behave yourself well, on our return, I will make you third mate. What wages will you give me going out? None. You must work your passage over. Where is your ship bound for? New Holland. Done. I am ready.

53.

Will you play at bagatelle with us? I have no objection, but only two can play at that game. Well, you and I will go halves. Who is to begin? I play first. How many are you? I? Fifty-one. You have won. I am out. Let us play another game. Now, I am first. Whose turn? His. You are out. Who says so? I do. You are wrong. Who won the last game? I. I was fifty-one to you, who had only thirty-three. Let us play another game. At what game. At Missippipi, or trou Madame. I do not care which. How many pages will there be in your Grammar? Seven hundred and fifty. I am sure you will never get through it.

54.

What task have you to learn? Sixty lines of Quintilian. I am sure I never shall get through

it. He is very much the gentleman. Every body admires him for his behaviour. He is always intruding himself every where. Do not get in the crowd. If you go, you may give yourself up for lost. Why? Because you will get killed. I do not care. He really gives himself up too much to study. I promise you to give up all connection with them. That living is in the gift of my father. Living is cheap in Wales. Not so cheap as in the north of Italy. There is no living with her, she is always cross. He was then living at Boulogne. George the Third was living, when his son George the Fourth ascended the throne, as regent of these realms.

55.

I glory in being thought rich, although I am as poor as a church mouse. You do not look so well as you did when I first got acquainted with you. She is always looking at herself in the glass. Look, look about you. Look for my prayer book, I have mislaid it. You should look before you leap. That will never fetch so much as twenty pounds. Who was in fault? I stand in fear of my life. I think fit to go there. He committed forgeries to a considerable amount, and consequently forfeited his life. Where was he tried? In the county of Surrey. I only did it for fun.

The town is very full just now. Are you going to town? Yes, I am.

56.

You are playing a sure game, but he is playing a losing game. Now, pray do not make a game of me. Hand that lady to her carriage. Hand the bread and butter. That boy is very handy. If you happen to laugh he will turn you out of doors. Send these children to bed, that they may be out of harm's way. The parliament is dissolved. I heard it from good authority. Now, we have you. Where are you going in such a hurry? You are puzzling your head about things that do not concern you. Mind your own business. We hear from Paris, that the funds have fallen three per cent. I shall be a great loser.

57.

This belongs to you by right. I have been riding after the coach these two hours. For what? I want to give this parcel to the coachman. Do not make yourself ridiculous. That medicine has set me to rights. We met him on our return home, near the turnpike. He takes a ride every

morning before breakfast. We rose from dinner when the concert began. She has been confined to her room full three weeks. That young man is hastening to his ruin. He ran against me and nearly put my eyes out. As I was walking in your garden this morning, a thorn ran into my foot.

58.

Passing through Oxford Street the other day, the wheel of a loaded cart came off, and I was near being killed. I had just time enough to run out of the danger. When I was in the south of France, I used to take a nap every day, at noon. John, I wish you would let me alone, you are always calling me names. Were you not called after your grandfather? I always bore a good name. I am quite nettled about it. That is something new to me, I assure you. I will acquaint your father with your tricks, you may depend upon it. We have opened a negociation with the insurgents. Well, here is something new. How came you by that?

59.

As for me, I had rather beg my bread, than submit to such conditions. Well, go and try to make him come to your terms. Where am I to find him? He was here just now. He is but just gone into the lobby of the house of Commons. Who is he going to vote for? I did not ask him, but I am aware that he will not vote in favour of my son's bill, nor in favour of yours. Then we shall lay the blame upon his wife. My daughter? Oh, my good Sir, what has she to do with state affairs, I ask you? However cautious you might or may think him to be, he nevertheless, asks her advice, on important points or affairs.

60.

As for you, my venerable friend, be sure not to communicate to him what passed between us. I promise you. Where are you going to dine? With the Lord Chancellor; and in the evening, I have an appointment with the Master of the Ordinances. Should you meet this evening with the first Lord of the Treasury, mention to his Lordship my regret at my not being at home, when he called with the Secretary for the Home Department the other day. Call at the office of the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, and inquire if

the Lord Privy Seal has left any message for me.

61.

By over endeavouring to please your patrons, you had like to have lost your popularity. You do not go the right way to work. What am I to do? What to do? Consult your own convenience. If you are turned out of office, I shall lay the blame upon you, not upon them, because they act in their own defence. Whenever she hears any one talk of her late father, she begins to cry. As you go to work now, you cannot fail to please both parties. It is an excellent rule to learn how to be contented. I gave in my resignation. Did they accept it? Yes, it was accepted. You are glad of it.

62.

Have you made out your bills? Yes, I have. Why do you trust to such an amount? We cannot help it. We deal with so many people that it would be almost impossible to draw a line of distinction. It is a great pity. I know it, but I cannot help it, *qui ne risque rien n'a rien.* Lord B.

has settled his bill, your clerk told me. Yes, he has, but I did not mention it in the counting-house. Well, you have had a narrow escape! How so? Why, he has just left England, and paid nobody, except you.

63.

To tell you the truth, I did not receive hard cash. He gave me his acceptance at one month, and I hope he will honour it. What is the amount? Only one hundred and seventy-six pounds, seventeen shillings, and sixpence. I take it unkind of him. I do not find fault with his paying you, I think I had a right to be the first satisfied; his amount with me has been standing these seven years, but I never dunned him. I know that very well, but did you not go down to B's park, and hunt and shoot all the season, by his Lordship's leave? Well, what of that? Why, you have been paid over and over in game. I beg your pardon, I only consider it as the interest of the debt, never as the principal.

64.

Do you know how much he owes me? I never heard. Seven thousand four hundred pounds. I wish you may get it. I think you have a spite against him. I spite no one, God forbid! You find fault with every one, I think. You will be thankful to me, one day, for the good advice I now give you. I shall have a grudge against you, for having played her such a trick. Your novel is so long and so tedious, that I give up the hope of reading it out. Has it been reviewed? It has sold well, the second edition is in the press, and will soon be out. What is the price of it? Five shillings. It is cheap.

65.

It will not be my fault if you are not invited. When I have wine, I drink some. When I have none, I go without. I hope you will not take it ill, if I do not call upon your father-in-law. His life was at stake; he hardly had time to fly. Where did he go? To the low countries. Pray, do not take ill or amiss what he said; he is half crazy. It is in my power to serve you. I cannot put up with such ill usage. They cannot put up with it. What is to be done? It is more than I know. The king's power will be

exercised. I have no power over it. All the powers of Europe could not make him come to such terms. I was impowered to negociate for him.

66.

We met with a sad accident the other day; I was driving my sister to church in my chaise, when suddenly the horse took fright at its own shadow, and run away; I jumped out, and my little sister was thrown a considerable distance; had her leg broken; dislocated her ankle, and her head very much bruised. Go and meet Lord C. at the end of the stairs. I heard his carriage just drive up. She is gone to meet her father. I met them at Brighton last summer. Good bye, we shall soon meet again. I met with a flat denial. I did not meet with any thing worth my observation.

67.

He will meet us at the Black Horse Inn, at about nine o'clock. Did he appoint to meet you? I met him this morning in the city, at his broker's. What was he doing there? He was getting rid of two hundred Spanish bonds, and purchasing

some canal shares. He will not hear me. I have heard very strange news. He said once within my hearing, that he never would think of asking me for Sophia's hand. She is not steady enough for him. Then you may depend upon it, if he does not marry her, he will die an old bachelor; for I am certain that no woman in her right senses, would ever associate her fate, be it what it might, to such a book-worm as he is. How old is he? Is his father living?

68.

Heaven knows if I am guilty of such inconstancy. They say, he has not a shilling to help himself with. Help yourself to some wine, pray. To serve God and my country, is my motto. Who could help smiling at it? No one has ever questioned my courage, or my courage has never been put in question. His time hangs heavy upon his hands. Do you keep holydays? None are kept, where I am. It will come home to him. What do you mean? Do you not know, or are you not aware, that he has squandered his wife's fortune away? That certainly will not reflect much honour upon him.

69.

I long to see him. These poor labourers are actually starving. Mr. W. member of parliament, a good man, after having spent an immense fortune, to be returned for M., died of a broken heart. He was universally regretted. I shall not be at home this evening. I am going to drink tea with a friend. I have no occasion for your services. The street in which we live is full two miles long. The city of London, or more properly speaking, London is more than forty miles in circumference. Paris was only eighteen miles in circumference, when I left it. I suppose it has kept pace with the principal capitals of Europe, for improvement.

70.

How low is the water? I do not like Mr. James R., he is so low. Do not lower yourself in the eyes of your fellow countrymen. My purse is very low I assure you. Do not sing so low. I do not know what is the matter with your eldest daughter, but she seems very low. He is a very low fellow, and mean in his manners. The lower classes are sometimes exceedingly troublesome. How low the water is! Do not sit in a draught; you will catch a cold. How rude you are! He

was indeed guilty of such rudeness before all the company. Were you witness to his rudeness? Yes, and I felt ashamed for him. I hope as he grows older, he will see the folly of his ways, and mend them. Do you wish to see my father upon the business we were speaking about? No, I do not.

71.

They seem anxious to sustain the reputation which their father had acquired, during sixty years of a life, spent in the defence of his country. If you honor me with your confidence, I shall endeavour to serve you to the utmost of my power. I entertain some hopes of his reformation. He fell ill on the road, and was carried to the next inn, and I ordered a surgeon to be sent for, who bled him in the arm. He could not alight from his horse. Did he damage my cloak? I do not know, but I am sure you will agree with me, that it is very immaterial whether it is so or not. You have spoken quite right.

72.

I would advise you to tell him for me, not to assume an air of importance; it is not becoming for a man in his situation in life, or it does not become him, &c. He is killing himself by inches. He seldom comes home before five o'clock in the morning. He must have a very strong constitution to stand it so long. What is your income? Five hundred a year. Do you go every morning to the city? Yes, and it is very inconvenient to me. Thanks to my parents and friends, I am independent of the world. She indulges her children too much. She indulges her daughter with dogs, cats, &c. She in fact, indulges them in every thing.

73.

Mrs. H. informs Miss W. she will not be at home this evening. You are very inquisitive. I will give you for instance, Mr. L. who was considered by far the most elegant scholar of the age, and who at times, wrote very bad English. As I found him alone, I was under the necessity of introducing myself. He is a man of common abilities. You are very accommodating. Sir, I shall abide by your decision. Call in some professional men, and proceed to the business at once.

When a freak takes him, he mounts his horse and we do not see him perhaps, for six weeks together. What does his lady say to that? Why, she waits for his return. He must be crazy. They say he is out of his mind.

74.

Does she not fret? She does not, I assure you. She is pretty well used to it. How long has he been in that way? I should think upwards of three years; ever since his father's failure. Poor man, I pity him. The frost has set in very hard. Do not frown upon her, she is your child; she has never made herself unworthy of that title. She loves her brother tenderly, and her heart being sensible, she could not help assisting him in his difficulties. Although he has incurred your displeasure and wounded the hearts of others, the fault is on the right side.

75.

Your garden is overrun with weeds. Look here, that grotto is overgrown with wild thyme. He looks as if he was overheated with wine. What is the matter with you? You do not take any

notice of your sister. You are always overloaded with business. My mansion overlooks all the county of Essex. That window overlooks the river. Now pray, overlook his faults for this time. Germany was overrun by the French, in eighteen hundred and six. Will you allow me to show you some patterns of French silk just imported? No, I had rather not; for I am quite over stocked with these goods. Trade is very dull, I assure you. Go for the warehouse man. Sir, he he is just gone out. Run after him, try to overtake him. You got home very late last night. Yes, the night overtook us. I dined there on Friday, and we did not part before twelve at night. I have parted with my horses. I understood he had parted from his wife. Who told you? I heard it some where, but from whom I cannot say.

76.

As for my own part, I do not believe it. I know you will take your niece's part. You were at Drury Lane last night. What part did Mr. Kean take? Did you take any part in quelling the late disturbances which took place in Surrey? Young played that part uncommonly well. Do you make, or are you a part of that hundred? You had better give me a part of what my brother sent you. He is very particular in every thing, I

can assure you, and still more particular in the choice of his friends. Did he send you all the particulars? Well, I will tell you all the particulars of that event. We are to enter into a partnership on the first of January, and I am to bring twenty thousand pounds into the business, or concern.

77.

I shall be entitled to a third share. Where does Mr. B. live? You have just passed his door. He passed himself for an East India merchant. I think he was formerly in the army. Will you be one of our party, or one of us? Where do you intend going? To Richmond, by water. Well, I do not care. What time will you set out? I will let you know. Was not your father in the navy? No, he was in the army, and he is now retired upon half-pay. Will you put a patch upon my coat? I cannot go out so. I will, if I can find a needle and thread. That child tires out my patience. I lose all patience with him. Come, come, have patience. Your daughter is a pattern of virtue, and a pattern for all wives. Have you paid for your dinner? I have been very well paid for my trouble. They gave me twenty-five pounds, besides my expences.

78.

I have paid for my breakfast and for my dinner. What may you have given for that carriage? I? Guess; I cannot tell. Two hundred and seventy-five pounds. Then you have been taken in. (*fam.*) How so? They have charged you at least ninety pounds more than it is worth. Have you paid for it? Yes, it was a ready-money price. I very much like the pattern of the lining, it is quite fashionable. The springs are very strong. The wheels are rather low. The body is well hung. Where are the cushions? The coachman's box is rather too high. You must have a very strong pair of horses. Sophia, I have bought a pair of pattens for you. I am very much obliged to you, but I never wear any. Where did you buy them?

79.

How much did you give for them? Five shillings. It is too much; you have been cheated. We are going to perform a tragedy a day or two before we break up. When do they break up at Dr. Burney's? The twenty-third of December. Who do you suppose will have the first prize? Not I, I am sure. Are you going to play a part in it? That General performed great things.

Yes, he did, but he shewed great weakness, by putting a period to his existence. He is going to spend a few days with his friends. His father practices physic, I believe. Where did he pick up that man? I was then travelling through Switzerland. I had my pocket picked of my purse. We are pestered with rats and mice. Send for the upholsterer to take down my bed. She pined herself to death. I shall go and take places for you in the stage. How many places have you taken? Three inside and two out. I booked your trunks and hat boxes. You have done quite right.

80.

I hope his Majesty will have due regard to my long services, and will allow me to withdraw from the army with full pay. That is next to impossible. He is quite a fashionable man, he turns or changes night into day, and day into night. It will never do; his constitution will never stand it. What a rackety life! He is not like his father. No, and never will be. He is now confined to his room. He had an attack of the gout at Duke G.'s the other night. Did he sleep well last night? No, he was very restless; but I am in hopes he will sleep better to night. I will sit up all night in case he should get worse. Just pass by his

room but do not (seem to) take any notice. Who is that gentleman? A man sprung from nothing, a mere upstart.

81.

Now you put me in mind of it. Who will be appointed trustee to the property in case of his demise? Now, I think of it, where is he going to spend the winter? I understood the physician said he would advise his uncle to take him to Hastings, or if he could bear the journey, to Dijon, in France. Do not nurse him so much. Does he take any exercise? That child has been nursed to death. Will you take your oath you will not say any thing but the truth? I have taken my oath never to fight against my king. Put him to his oath; bring me a bible. Now, swear on this book. I swear it. So help me God. Gentlemen, you may withdraw.

82.

I will take my oath of it, at any time, and before any body. Are you aware of the sanctity of an oath? I should think I am. He will absolve you from your oath. I have taken my oath

at the altar, and I will be true to my oath. That man is a dishonour to his family; always swearing at his servants, and taking such horrible oaths, as to make one's hair stand on end. Did the Lord Lieutenant of the County of E. take his oath of allegiance to his present Majesty? I believe he did, at the first court day, in his Majesty's closet. By whom was he attended? By the Lord in waiting. He accepted that high office in obedience to his Majesty's orders.

83.

You should not obtrude yourself upon a person of whom you know nothing. He is an odd kind of a man, but always ready to relieve the unfortunate. He dresses so queer that it gives an oddness to his looks. He is a very odd fellow. Ah, you are an odd one. Again at cards! What a gambler! Who has the odd trick? How are the odds? Why, the odds will be three to one on their side. Where do the odds lie? I heard this morning your sister was about being married to the son of my friend Colonel T. Who informed you of it? Our vicar. Now, the match is quite off. He is well off. Yes, I believe he is not badly off; his father allows him five hundred a year. That is very handsome.

84.

What has been the cause of all this disturbance? I believe it was not agreeable to my father settling the fortune, or portion he gave my sister, upon her, or the children. I may say he has missed the opportunity of getting a most amiable woman for his wife; he will repent it; but it will be too late. Where is she now residing? She has just left for Paris, with my uncle the Bishop of B. for a few months. Well, he must be a miser. I detest it of all things. I do not know whether a squandering man or spendthrift is not more acceptable. Here, he is just coming: I will get off. If you should happen to be hunting in my neighbourhood, give me a call. Do; you know you will be welcome. Good bye, till we meet again.

85.

Does this door open into the road or the yard? It opens into the garden. I seldom tell my opinion in public. Give me your opinion, and you will confer a service upon me. The plan of that work originated with me. Have you any beer? No, the butt is out. The coals are out. Do not laugh out, it is not proper. This order was made

by the parish. I feel an oppression at the chest. Now, hear me out. If at any time he chances to be out, there is always some one calling. He traced the origin of that family to the time of William the Conqueror's accession to the crown of England. We shall talk of this business over a glass of wine. Holland was often overflowed by the sea. I am overwhelmed with business. The king has granted him his pardon. Take that in good part. Just part that apple. We must part.

86.

If I were in your place, I certainly would write very differently. I play fairly, but you always cheat. You do not play right. Do not play the fool. This is not fair play, I assure you. He is always poring over books. You should never point at any person with your finger. Why? It is not genteel. It is very bad breeding. You have there a very beautiful spaniel dog. Is it not of the Blenheim breed? I do not know what breed it is. This horse was bred on my father's estates, in Lincolnshire. It is a fine animal. It is a thorough bred horse. This child pouts for nothing. It is very bad pouting thus in company. How will you come down to Wiltshire? Why, if my horse is not better, I shall be obliged to take post-horses.

87.

Who will perform to-night? My favorite, our highly talented actor, our Talma. You mean, Mr. Young? Yes, I do. I like him much. Have you not seen the bill? It is posted up at every corner of the street. There will be a full house, there is no doubt of it. Have you taken places? Yes, I have taken a box. Who will keep our places? You seem very anxious to see him? I cannot speak too much in his praise. The latest posterity will praise him. Your friend has just been appointed to an official situation under the government of his present Majesty. I am glad to hear it. You know he has been studying law these fifteen years. They say he is well practiced in the law.

88.

This situation is pregnant with many advantages. This is pregnant with difficulties. He would do you prejudice and would behave differently from what you have a right to expect. It is a man very much prejudiced. If he takes such a part in the discussion, it is much to his prejudice; yet his talents will preponderate over every other. He cannot shake off prejudices rooted in infancy. Has he ever been abroad? Yes, to find fault with what he met.

TURNING

ENGLISH IDIOMS

INTO

FRENCH

AT SIGHT;

PART II.

89.

Did you speak to me, my dear? No, I was only speaking to the servant. What do you ask for your carriage horses? One hundred and twenty pounds. They will never fetch that, I am sure. Where are you going to send them? To Aldridge's. Are they to be sold by auction, or by private contract? By auction. When will they be put up? What price will you set upon them? Horses now fetch but little. I will let you have them for ninety pounds. That commodity keeps up its price. I will let you have it at six-pence per pound. I will not go to that price. Allow me to prevail upon you to become the pur-

chaser of the whole set. Allow me to prevail upon you to accept their invitation. That young lady is very much pitted with the small-pox. What a pity! She had it very full, and was very bad with it.

90.

That young lady is puffed up with pride. I am proud of, or I take pride in calling myself an Englishman. She died in the prime of youth. The book which you asked me about the other day, is out of print. Is there not a single copy at the publisher's? No, there is not. I heard this morning, that the convicts have broken out of Newgate, and every one made his escape. Were they pursued? Yes, and five of them were caught in the country. You know Euclid, I suppose, will you solve that problem? The fifth proposition out of the first book. They contended for the second prize. Will you take my profile? What will you take me for? Five guineas. You broke your promise, I never will believe you. This wall is fire-proof. That leather is water-proof.

91.

George the Fourth promoted the arts and sciences. He was the patron of all men of learning. She is proof against all temptations. They invaded his property. It is within his province. I bought one thousand pounds worth of cotton at Liverpool. Did you copy this letter? Yes, I did. You must put out that word. He is so timid, that his bashfulness always puts him out. You must put him off till Saturday. I will not put up with such treatment, I assure you. I never put up with insults. He buys at wholesale, and sells at retail. Does he keep a shop? A quarrel took place between them about a mere trifle. Did they fight? Yes, they fought. Where? In my garden. How did they fight? with pistols or with swords? Neither. What with then? With sticks. They have incessantly something to quarrel about. The great question is to know, what is to become of her. I question very much what he will do. He seems so deeply involved.

92.

That old woman was all in rags, asking alms of every traveller. She walked with crutches. Why do you rail at your brother, has he done any thing

to displease you? His clothes are all in rags, he wants me to mend them for him. I have other things to do, besides spending my time in mending them. Come, do not put yourself into a rage about it, it is not worth while putting yourself out of temper for such a thing; send them to the tailor's. Be patient, have mercy on his youth. Boys must be boys. But he plays so roughly. He keeps low company.

93.

So, you have been caught in the rain, have you? How do you like it? Not at all, I assure you. Come, and dry yourself. You are wet through. I am wet to the skin. Had you no umbrella? Yes, I had, but it is broken. You do not call this an umbrella? Why? It is only a parasol. I have been out in a soaking rain for three hours. Where were you going in such a rain as this? To your uncle's. Your hat is wet through. Yes, it is, and it does not bear the rain. They say, bread is risen two-pence. He has been rambling about the garden these two hours; he must be tired; ask him if he will not come to tea. Tell him we have been waiting for him twenty minutes. That traveller has been rambling all over the world. Will you come and take a little ramble in the field? She rambles from one thought to

another; in fact, her last work is not considered the best. As to Mr. C. he is always upon the ramble, and never settled.

94.

He holds a high rank in the army. His present Majesty upon his accession, appointed him colonel of the second regiment of foot. What do you pay for your lodging? I pay at the rate of five guineas a week. You go too fast for me, I should think you are going at the rate of six miles an hour. I always walk at a very great rate. You are a regular walker. I have read of a king who put his own child to death for having transgressed the laws. There was no reason to complain. What periodicals do you take?

95.

Did you not ask me just now, what periodicals I take? Yes, I did. I take regularly all those which notice my works, or those of my friends. What, do you read them all? Yes, I make a point to see every one of them. Have you seen the Lady's Magazine for this month? I have. What do you think of it? I think it is one of the

best periodicals of its kind. Just send me your Spectator, for last Saturday. Did you see an article concerning Mr. N's Works? No, I did not. Shew it me; does it speak in praise of them? No, far from it; it is cut up. I am astonished at it. The friends of the author were very sanguine about its success. This journal is very impartial. The editor is not known, I suppose. I know him, but am pledged not to divulge his name. He reckons me amongst the number of his friends. I wish still to be his friend.

96.

Mr. C. called on him the other day, and he, the editor gave him a very cold reception. The bad treatment he has met at his hands, will one day recoil upon him, you may depend upon it. They will be puzzled to reconcile themselves to this match, after having been so much opposed to it at first. He has, they say, settled one thousand a year upon her, and I am sure that is not to be refused. Your debtor has been released from prison this morning. He is not deserving of so much lenity, for he is a man of no religion. What a contrast with his own son, a very sensible young man, regular to his church, relieving the poor, and always ready to assist a friend in need.

97.

Remember me to them most affectionately. I am so ill that I do not relish any thing. This house is in good repair, and I hope you will leave it in the same state, when your lease is out. Remorse preys upon, or stings the conscience of that guilty wretch. The most renowned among the French Generals, for his military tactics; but since his late defeat, he has lost his character. What will he do? He is going to retire. It is a fixed resolution; he does not seem to be ashamed of his disgrace, for he resorts to all public places of amusement. Out of respect to him, his son was very kindly received at court. In respect to your application, I am commanded by his Majesty to lay before the board your letter of the twenty-eighth instant. He is not fit in many respects for that situation. Out of consideration for you, I will apply to the treasury.

98.

Has he been apprehended? Yes, and is now lodged in one of his Majesty's gaols. When is the trial to come on? Early in December. Have the witnesses been examined? The whole of the evidence rests on his groom's testimony. His

partner was tried on the same indictment. What was the verdict? To the best of my recollection, seven years transportation, and his property confiscated to the use of the crown. Who was his attorney? My own solicitor. Who is the barrister who pleaded his cause? What fee did he pay him for a brief? I heard fifty pounds. No, you are mistaken, allow me to set you right in this particular.

99.

The Thames rises in Oxfordshire. Am I right? And empties itself into the sea. The Rhone is overflowed and the Seine has risen to a great height. Pray, can you tell me where I am? You are in the Harrow road, Sir. Where do you want to go? To Bayswater. Then Sir, you are out of the road; if you take that lane, you will come to the great road. Is the coach on the road yet? What is there written on that board? The road to Brighton. You have robbed me of my money! Has he any cash about him? Give me change for that sovereign. Change him that five-pound note. The ship split on this rock. This is the rock on which the wisest men do split. Your stables want some repairs done to them. The roof is entirely gone. How much will it cost to repair it?

100.

Make room for these two ladies. This necklace goes five times round. He plays on the pianoforte, but he never has learned. She plays by ear. That is the root of all evil. Can you not root him out. Pull up this tree by the roots. That table is so large that it takes up all my study. The fort was attacked at four o'clock, and by nine, was blown up, and he buried himself in the ruins. If you do not mind, you will run against me and break my eggs. They fought with swords, and the aggressor ran the other through the body. The Atlas has a very great run, so has the Lady's Magazine. That comedy has had a very great run. Are you under sail? Yes, we are, and we leave to-morrow. The ship was in full sail when she struck. However, after a while, she set sail with wind and tide. The captain received the sacrament before he sailed. I am told it is not safe for you to remain here. They say trees must not be cut when the sap rises. It is very just.

101.

Mr. B. is a very good man; but see him in company at a rout, he has nothing to say. It gives me great satisfaction to hear he is doing better.

I am very well satisfied with him. All she could say for herself was, that having a long way to go she could not stop any where to buy some. Now, you turn the scale in my favour. They threw pieces of money to the people, who scrambled for it. I advise you to lay aside your scheme. What do I see yonder? A school for painters. What do you think of this picture? It is a daub. Are you a judge? When I ran to her assistance, she screamed out, murder! fire! Do not scream out in this manner, they will think I am murdering you. His wit is out of season. Will you dress this salad? I do not like this meat, it is too highly seasoned for me. Take it away.

102.

Upon a given signal, the robbers entered the house, and slew the whole family. Ten days after sight, pay to my order thirty-five pounds, ten shillings, and sixpence, and place it to the account of ——— How can you say such silly things? You are very silly; I have been told so long ago. Your coat sets very close. Who made it, your own tailor? He works very well. He is the most fashionable tailor in London. The coat you wore at the king's levee, set awkwardly on you. Mr. T. sits too close to work; he rises at five every morning, and does not stir till ten at night. Will

you allow me to sit up with the company to-night? Yes, if you behave well.

103.

Children ought not to sit up late, it is not good for them. What a very sharp frost this morning! I took my usual walk, and was surprised to find it so sharp. I fell down and nearly broke my arm. I wondered why you had your arm in a sling. Did you send for a surgeon? Yes, I did. Mr. B. dressed it. What a clever man! Yes, he is a very skilful surgeon. Now, it snows very hard, and to-morrow it may rain. How changeable the weather is! How snug you are there! It is a very snug little house. How is your little sister this morning? I do not know, she was snug in bed when I left home, and I did not like to call her up. That was very good-natured of you. I say, Charles, you gave me the slip on Friday. How was that?

104.

The seam of your gown is ripped open. Get me a needle and thread that I may sew it up. His delight is in doing every thing in season. We

will screen you from his brutal treatment. Can your master be spoken with? No, sir. Why, is he not up yet? He cannot be seen this morning. Tell him from me, I shall not call again, I have a long way to go. Sit down a moment, I shall be with you directly. I say! ask him whether he will take a ride with me, before dinner. Sir, my master has not yet breakfasted. I see you keep here very bad hours, you turn day into night, and night into day. Those stables yonder, keep off the view of the meadow behind. What a pity! He unconsciously smothered his own child. They cannot smother their anger. The sedition was smothered in the bud.

105.

I stifled my resentment in spite of all the pangs to which my soul was a prey. I am now secured from the blows of fortune. Thanks to my exertions, thanks to my friends, thanks to you all for your patronage. Send for them. Send them out to take a walk. Send them to your brother. Send them in. Send them up. I will make you sensible of the injury you inflicted on my family. He was sentenced to lose his head on the scaffold, the just reward of his treason. He went out of town to serve as an excuse for not going to the wedding. You have served him right. When will you do it? To-day.

106.

How hot it is! Shade yourself from the sun. Walk in the shade. This walk is well shaded. Shade this drawing with Indian ink. I shall wipe away the shame of my parents actions. I have set up as a silversmith. He is rich. He has money, and in the eyes of many he passes for a clever man. He sets himself up for a man of high family. If he has any shame left he never will marry her. Have you seen Waterloo bridge? I have many shares in it. I wish you joy. What of that? I have a share in that concern; I brought in five thousand pounds at the end of seven years. We shall share the profits, if there be any, but the oldest partner is to have the greatest share arising out of the sale of the firm. How old are you? Forty-six.

107.

Mrs. F. when she married, had for her share, one thousand a year. That fell to her share at the death of her uncle. When you have made your fortune, I shall share it, you say. His shyness to strangers is unaccountable. You are hard upon me, really. Remember I have not been more than three years in this country. How sheep-

ish you looked when she asked you to dance with her. Draw that curtain a little, the sun shines in my eyes. Shew me how to do that. If she has any modesty left, she will never engage in it, I am sure. Has he not failed twice? Where is William? In the hall. Shew him upstairs. Waterman, put me ashore near the Custom-house. Have you found all your money? No, I am two pounds short. If he should die before me, I shall lose that property.

108.

Shew the people the interest you take in their welfare. Shew Mr. P. all your prints. They are very scarce. This is before the latter; I should not mind giving one hundred pounds for it. I know that, but I would not part with it for a thousand pounds. Has he shewed you the prizes he obtained at the university? She gave a very loud shriek and we ran to her assistance, but it was too late, she had breathed her last. She was no more. Let down the window to keep out the rain. The Portuguese are shut out of every port of the Mediterranean. I do not feel well; I have a pain in my side. Which side? The right side. I am so stout, that I cannot get into your carriage. Get in side ways. We were placed side by side. Take the right side in the street. Is your clock right?

109.

Will you go inside or out? I am not particular. Either. Take the right side of this stuff. Which is the wrong side? There is none. You were some years ago on the opposition (side.) On what side are you now? I am on your side. Do you side with me in opinion? I side with his Majesty's ministers. So do I. Well, we belong to the same side. You know my weak side. You are related to Earl G's family. On what side? On my mother's side. I am disappointed on the right side. You side against the opposition. Not now, I assure you, I side with them in every measure they take. I have the most implicit confidence in their wisdom. I think it will go on his side, (a trial.) The trial will go on your side.

110.

Set down my expenses. Have you set out the sideboard? At the sight of Algiers, the crew sang out God save the king. He has kept out of sight these six weeks. For what? That is more than I know. They say he is over head and ears in debt. I have lost sight of him these six months. He never would trust me out of his sight when I lived with him. He knows them by sight. He

is rather short-sighted. He is very near-sighted. What does it signify? What have you done? I am ashamed of you; you ought to have known better. Silence him at once. Send him about his business. I walk every morning before breakfast. Come, and walk with me in the garden. People (any one) cannot walk in the streets of London without getting very dirty, and be exposed to be run over. How dirty my boots are! I cannot walk fast, I have corns. I have walked full ten miles. I am quite weary and tired.

111.

What lodgings have you engaged for me? I could only get two rooms, up one pair of stairs, and one bed room up two pair of stairs. As things now stand, we cannot go to court. However, your fortune is at stake. Who knocked just now? Your tailor. Shew him up stairs. As soon as she came upon the stage, she was hissed, and not being able to get a hearing, she went off. Life is a stage on which men are always masked. This house stands in ninety pounds, besides the king's taxes. He sits down every day at one o'clock, to a frugal meal, composed of milk, vegetables, and fruits. I do not like living in Switzerland. I was there this time two years.

112.

It was reported he had been killed upon the spot. Who spread such a report? I went to hear Madam V. last night. The people were almost squeezed to death, whilst trying to get in. What folly! That statesman wanted to stand against the strength of public opinion. He failed, and sent in his resignation. My tailor failed the other day, after having been in business upwards of eighteen years. I pity him, he has a large family. He is now ruined, he knows not which way to turn. I assure you, my life is at stake. Is not your reputation at stake? Have him up before a magistrate. Make him swear he did not utter such language, and then let him go about his business. I will see to it.

113.

I will stake my life that he will go and tell a falsehood. I will stake my life that he will boast of having been bribed. Never mind it. It will not leave a stain or a blotch on your character. Have you a dramatic piece, called the Grecian Daughter? Yes; that subject has often been brought upon the stage. What you ask of me, does not stand to reason. If he attacks you, I

will stand by to defend you. I will stand to it. To what? To that which I advance as truth. I will stand to it any where. We have been standing out for about two pounds. How is business? Quite at a stand. Now, stand still, or I will shoot you. We took our stand on the top of the hill, near the windmill.

114.

You are telling an idle story, and you think us fools enough to believe it. Are you not on the half-pay list? Not now. I am just struck off the list. He struck me with a stick. Strike the iron whilst it is hot. (proverb.) The ship struck against a rock. She struck several times before she went down. We were all struck with horror. We stripped off our clothes and swam to the shore. The clock strikes. It has struck nine. You struck me with astonishment. The clock is about to strike. Yes, it is going to strike twelve. The English are very strong at sea. So were the Dutch and the French formerly. The army is only thirty thousand men strong. Just draw a stroke through this letter. You cannot correct a printer's proof, I see. Bring it to me.

115.

How do you like my picture? I am going to give it the finishing stroke. Where are your brushes? Just look at these mellow strokes. With a stroke of his pen he pointed out the mistake which had escaped my penetrating eye. I strive against every disadvantage. We are striving with them who shall do best. He studies her temper, I assure you. They study all manner of wickedness. His whole study is mischief. I am not a man to be so easily cheated, I can tell you. I am not such a fool as to believe him, you may depend upon it. You have wronged me, but you will suffer for it. Do not suffer her to do it. For shame! Are you not ashamed of yourself?

116.

He sued me in that court for three pounds, and the rascal ran me up to twenty pounds expenses. He is a villain. He never can prosper. He will suffer for it. In the height of summer, he laid on the grass and fell asleep. These poor people were basking in the sun. He is sunk in ignorance. Your complexion is quite burnt with the sun. Where have you been these two months? At Paris. Your skin is quite tanned. You

have been walking in the sun. I must go. Stay to supper. Your harshness is insufferable. I will give him a good caning.

117.

I was sworn in as a magistrate the day my youngest son was born. Were you sworn into office on the same day? How long have you been in office? Two and twenty years next Michaelmas. Can you swear to this watch? Yes, I can swear to it. I missed it on Sunday night, on my return from the chapel; I believe some one got into the kitchen, in the absence of the porter, ran up stairs to my bed room, and stole it.

118.

I swear to be faithful to my king and to the constitution of my country. Long live William the Fourth, our blessed Sovereign, long may he live,—the father of his people,—the pattern for all monarchs! When is the coronation of our blessed Sovereign, William the Fourth to take place? It is not yet fixed. Was there ever a king more generally loved? No, never. A queen of whom Britons were ever more proud, since

the reign of Queen Elizabeth? No, never. May they meet the just reward of their virtues, and in Englishmen good, faithful, and loyal subjects.

119.

I stand to the opinion of the judges. Will you stand for my last child? You promised it me. What name will you give him? I am at a stand for want of money. We are at a stand, waiting for his orders. I started out of my sleep, when he knocked at the door. We are friends of old standing. Here you are, always doing things by fits and starts. Your horse is very shy; he started at my umbrella the other day. He seldom starts at any thing. I have the start of you. He has the start of you by three days. What do they stay for? I cannot tell. I will stay but a very little while. She has but this minute stepped out. You had better walk in.

120.

She will not be long. Sarah, go for her. You tell her from me, there is some one come for her. I will say, that dress is not becoming her station in life. So you may take it back. I think her

mother will not allow her to wear it. I did not stir out the whole day. I have not yet heard your mother; is she stirring? Mary, did you call your mistress, this morning? Yes, Sir, she told me you were not to wait for her, she will breakfast up stairs. He told me he would leave no stone unturned to make him do it. I wish he may succeed; but I doubt it. You may depend upon it, I will put a stop to such a proceeding. I shall narrowly watch you.

121.

Your clock is a great deal too slow. I set it by the town clock this morning. Then it loses uncommonly. Now, look here, I have broken one of the hands. Have you seen it? Let me wind it up for you. I cannot open the case. What is that noise? Do you hear it?—You have broken the main spring. How awkward you must be. I am sure I handled it very gently. You will smart for it. He laid a snare for you, and you were caught in it, or you fell into it. Every thing is so snug in your house. It is indeed a snug little place. He mixes a great deal into company. I see you are soon amused. My attention was diverted from the business by my son's continued illness. They have sent you fifty pounds. That is something. How much did you ask for in your

letter? I think I wrote for five hundred. Do not tease him, I will be bound he will send you some more before the end of this month. How far off does he live? He is nearly twenty miles from here. I thought it was more than fifty miles.

122.

I have stained my waistcoat. Will you take out this spot or stain? You make a sport of my misfortunes. How can you be so nasty as to spit upon the carpet? Where have you learned that? Where I came from. I would advise you to go back again. He had the impudence to spit in her face, because she chose to dance with another. It was out of spite. But did such revenge lead to a duel? Her partner sent him a challenge the next morning, which the aggressor accepted. They repaired to Calais, and fought it out. What fools! C. received a slight wound in the leg, and D. returned with a slight cold caught by, or in fighting very early in the morning. They fought with swords. He did not wish for better sport.

123.

Can you spare Susan for one hour? Do not speak harshly to them. What have they done? Go away. My master, I told you cannot be spoken with, or he cannot be seen. You speak well of yourself, and they speak ill of every body they know. A slanderous tongue is a dangerous weapon. I know him to be possessed of a noble spirit. He is to-day in very high spirits. His sister, on the contrary, is in very low spirits. It is because they are going to part. How so? He leaves to-day for college, and his sister for school. She has been labouring under a depression of spirits for some time.

124.

I am sorry to hear it. What can be the cause of it? I heard people say, it was because she expected her mother home before now. Is not Mrs. B. returned from Madras yet? Not that I know of. I can assure you, that when I left the settlement of G. every thing was getting ready for her departure; and I certainly think she will be here or at Gravesend before the end of another week. When did the ship sail? I understood she was to have sailed three days after us. She

will then soon recover her spirits. Her mother moved at Calcutta in the highest sphere. She married two of her daughters. Well? Very well, indeed. One married a writer, and the other a physician.

125.

My head swims. I am quite giddy. Send for a doctor. I escaped by swimming. They shot at me, but they missed me. That coat does not go amiss. What is the matter? Is there any thing amiss? Do not miss your aim. Take your aim. Do not miss me. You are a bad shot. I take it very kind of you to have missed me. A little boy is missing. There is five pounds reward. This is a very strange sign for an inn. Hit or miss. I never swerved from my duty. Who can say the same thing? Not I. That is talking to no purpose. The only fault my youngest boy was, or used to be punished for, when at school, was for telling tales. He is very much like you, they say. No, I think he takes after his grandfather.

126.

That work does not take. The author is much disappointed. He takes too much upon himself. He talks very strangely. You cannot take a better pattern. He takes very much after his father, does he not? She was taken with a violent fever. She immediately took to her bed. Hampton-Court Palace is fitted up with beautiful tapestry. France has been torn with divisions these forty years. How could she have kept up with England in improvements? Children were torn from their mother's arms at too tender an age to be brought up to any business. Poor boy! when he called upon me, he was all tatters. It suited his taste, for he had always been brought up amongst low people.

127.

She burst into tears at the sight of a kind parent, whom she had injured. They both shed tears, and a reconciliation soon followed. You should not teaze him about so trifling a matter. You tax him with having been a spendthrift. Do not tax me with having been slow in attending to your interest. That country was taxed by the Conqueror to pay within forty-eight hours, one

million of francs. At the recital of his misfortunes I could not refrain from shedding tears. How old may you be, my dear? I, Sir? I am still in my teens. I shall be seventeen next birthday, and my sister will be fifteen.

128.

I saw in the Times newspaper that your cousin, upon leaving college, had married a certain lady of my acquaintance, known to be the greatest vixen in the whole country. Yes, Sir, he has, and to all appearance, they live together on very good terms. I am glad to hear it. She must have very much altered. When she scolds, I have heard him say, he keeps his temper. Her temper is one of the worst. I can tell you, that my temper is the same. It is a pity you did not marry her. We should then have been paired and well matched. My father was of a very uneven temper. My sisters take after him. Do they ever let lose their temper? Very seldom. That is exactly my temper. My present wife is of a very easy temper, and she can bend any one's temper.

129.

What is to be done when one is tenacious of one's own opinions? The Swiss are very tenacious of their liberty. They are after the ancient Britons for that. Would you, or could you oblige me with twenty-six pounds for a month? No, I will not. You know the proverb, I lose my money, and I lose my friend. I feel myself highly obliged to you, for the favours you have conferred on my relations. Bury in oblivion our past follies. Why raise obstacles uselessly? What are your master's terms per lesson? You are living on very good terms with your friends, are you not? This will have a natural tendency to excite the people to rebellion. I assure you, he thinks very highly of himself. I thought I should have died, I was so bad. Are you not always so? You may believe I am so very frequently. How alarming!

130.

I presume he thinks nothing of borrowing. He thinks nothing of five and twenty pounds for a day's pleasure. That country is very thinly inhabited. I saw it would come to that. I will thank you for another cup of tea. I thought you never drank but one. Who told you that? Wil-

liam. He is mistaken; I am very fond of tea. Dinner is my best meal. I am fond, or I like good things, I can tell you. I think nothing of going to Windsor and back again on foot, in one day. He thinks nothing of eating twenty crumpets at tea, and drinking twelve cups of tea. They think nothing of disturbing every body in their sleep. I think myself happy in being able to serve you. He thinks nothing of writing one hundred pages of French. Custom is every thing. He is a clever fellow.

131.

He does not think her handsome. He is rather difficult to please. I think a deal of care will be required if we undertake it. I am thinking of going over to France when things are more quiet. What did your niece say, when she had read your brother's letter? She, poor thing, sighed and looked at me. She is a little proud thing! The thing is to know whether she will come or not. I intend to go to Hall-Place, and return my best thanks for the very kind manner in which he spoke of me to all my friends. Ah! I understand you; you are speaking ironically: but no thanks to him; he ought to be ashamed of himself. Contempt is all that he deserves. Upstarts are generally very consequential. There is nothing more dangerous

than an ignorant fool. One fool makes many. I believe he has made many.

132.

Thanks to you for not believing his monstrous falsehoods. If they did not do you any harm, you may thank yourself for it. There will be a thaw. I do not care, I do not skate nor slide. What is that noise about? Listen! Do you hear? They are crying, Stop thief! Stop thief! Fire! I am almost stunned with their noise. Let us go into the back room; it is much more quiet there. Shut the window and door, will you?

133.

I am almost choked with thirst. What did you say? You are always talking of this and of that. I can make neither head nor tail of what you are saying. Now, speak to the purpose. I say he will not be back these twelve years. It is a good riddance of bad rubbish. You are very polite, I am sure. What a while you are! I have given up all thoughts of joining him, I cannot bear cold countries. Has he been to Russia before? ask him. I will next time we meet. Where does

your son go to school? At Maidstone, in Kent. I had some thoughts of removing him this winter, but cannot speak positively.

134.

I am forced to trouble you with another letter, about some taxes which were left unpaid, when the late tenant left the premises. I will trouble you with this letter, which you will be so kind as to deliver to my brother-in-law. His sisters are a very great trouble to him. He cannot accuse any body but himself; he brought all the trouble upon himself. Why were you so foolish as to bring yourself into trouble? You make yourself very troublesome. Well, take my word, I will not be troublesome any longer. You give yourself a good deal of trouble for nothing. I was at the trouble of educating him for that situation, and he left it after the first twelve months. What an ungrateful wretch! He will have his just reward.

135.

What a deal of trouble you create! Wink at his faults. Buy nothing upon trust. I trust you with a secret, never make it known to any body.

He is not to be trusted. I will not trust one word of what he says. A man, whom I trusted to be my friend, and who proved my greatest enemy. Never trust your daughter out of your sight. It is dangerous to trust too far, or too much. You have turned your pupil's head with your philosophy. Have I not shewed myself zealous for you in many instances? It was only a pretended zeal. That coat fits you well, there is not a wrinkle in it. She is getting in years. Her forehead is all wrinkled, or full of wrinkles. He lost his only daughter in whom all his happiness was concentrated. It is cold to-night, will you not wrap yourself up in your cloak? Yes, that I will, and put this handkerchief on my neck.

136.

The fatal sisters have cut the thread of his life. He departed this life, the twenty-ninth of May, to the regret of a numerous family. My child, you will thrive in the world, if you attend to the commands of your Maker. These willow-trees thrive well near this canal. His silk-worms did thrive well. George the Third filled the throne of these kingdoms nearly fifty-years. I have obtained that situation. When my father heard it he was thunderstruck at it. How is that Julia? You have not been able to spare any time to write

to me. Jane is exceedingly tiresome, she never plays in time.

137.

We fought with pistols. I was wounded in the arm, and he in the side. Do you not feel exhausted from the blood you have lost? Rather. Take a glass of wine. Go and get me some wine. Why, you stupid, you have brought the wrong wine. You have taken the wrong bottle. Have you not written a play? Was it performed? They are incessantly wrangling. One might as well be out of the world. Take my word for it, he never will part from her. Send her word, I want to speak to her this morning. Who wrote the words of this song. I believe, A. Lee. You are mistaken; the words are writen by Mr. Bailey, and the music is composed by Kiallmark. Have you heard his variations to "Oh no, we never mention her?" Yes, I have, for it was inscribed to a very great friend of mine. Who can that be? Let me see, I think I have it by me. I shall soon see. I think it is up stairs.

138.

He is not without his faults, I have been an eye-witness to it. I was within a little of being killed when my carriage was overturned whilst driving into the Regent's Park. Let us call the gods to witness. The account is right within a trifle. Wink at him *not to take any notice.* Wink at his faults, he will do better for the future. I have done every thing in my power to comply with your wishes, and am ready to trust you with goods to the amount of five thousand pounds. Truth is not always to be spoken at all times. When it comes to your turn to speak, I hope you will not be backward in speaking in my behalf. That you may depend upon. I will tell you the result. Will you dine with me on Wednesday next? Thank you, I will.

139.

He went to bathe at B. before breakfast, and was seized with the cramp; soon after he disappeared. You should not countenance such practices. Just write a rough copy of this letter, and put it into my desk before you go. How much do you want for these ear-rings? Three pounds five shillings. It is under prime cost, I assure you.

I will contrive to pass unnoticed by the guards. Is he not a man full of contrivance? It will prove the contrary to what you think. We could be well contented to live here in the summer. Do not contend about such trifles. It is only losing time. Yes, it is true, but they are both so full of their own conceit. Are they aware of it? I have told them a hundred times. That is not a high compliment. When did you tell them?

140.

I will always comply with the custom of the country in which I am residing, but will not always comply with the solicitations of its inhabitants. I know the Duke of D. made sad complaints of you, during your stay in Italy. What did he complain of? I do not understand you, I assure you; that is beyond my comprehension. What will compensate me for the loss of two long years spent in travelling with him? I do not see how you could have spent them much better at home. I will tell you this, things good or evil are only so by comparison. Granted. Now, what do you mean to do? I am now soliciting a commission in the army. I wish you may get it. Why not? Because we are at peace with all the world. I leave you in peace.

141.

Is Mr. M. at home? No, Sir, he is not. I am very unfortunate. Every time I come, he is always out. His friends have more of his company than myself. Will you please to walk in? This room does not look comfortable. What will all this come to? He cannot tell. Madam, I must go. I cannot wait any longer. I am going into the city. What are your commands? I have heard he came off with honour. How comes that? for he is a very great coward. How came you to know that? When will his book come out? Whose do you mean, Dr. Paris's? Yes. Next Tuesday fortnight. On what subject is it? It is the life of a very scientific character, Sir H. Davey, who died abroad. Who is the publisher? Mr. Colborn, I believe. Has he sold the copyright? That I do not know. I should very much like to read it. I will lend it to you, if you like.

142.

How are you now? Rather better, but my cough is not gone yet. Who is your medical man? A surgeon who lives next door to my father's. Was not his house robbed of a considerable quantity of plate? Yes, and the thieves were

taken in the very act. They were tried at the Old Bailey, and acquitted. That country was ripe for a revolution long before it broke out in 1830. How much do you give for these books? They are not new. Who cut them? Not I. Upon an average, I gave two shillings each for them. That is very reasonable. Where are you going? I shall be back presently. I will not recommend you this, it is bad for the eyes. The scale is greatly in your favour.

143.

What is all this about? It is something concerning you. Well, I should like to know what it is? He is a man that will not take a denial. He gave me a description of his journey to the Lakes. He has not written to me these six months, and I am anxious to hear from him. Let him have his desert. I admire him for his wisdom. I admire her for her patience. I cannot afford this cloth for less than the other I sold you yesterday. I will give him a flat denial. I only aim at that. Let that alone. Let me alone for that. I cannot tell what may happen. I am very much altered, am I not?

144.

You make my head ache. We purchased Spanish bonds to the amount of ten thousand pounds. Madam, he made me a thousand apologies for his past errors or faults. I presume that you do not intend to give me any more. We bound this boy to a jeweller for seven years. He was incessantly arguing with his master. Now, do not give so many arguments. She gained very great applause. I never heard her equal.

145.

Make room for me, and do not split about trifles. They are published at so low a price, that they are within the reach of the poor. Now, do not say so much about it, for it chills my blood with horror. You cannot be in his company one hour, without snapping at him. Let him alone, do. Then, I will not stay, if you always find fault with me. If you think fit to go, I shall not prevent it, you may rely upon it. Is that the way you speak to a friend? I wish you to know, you are no friend of mine. Instead of your getting better and better, you are growing worse and worse. I serve you as you deserve. Good bye. Take care of yourself, do. You care very little

about me, you are only shamming. I now conclude if I am to credit what you say, that you are too much the gentleman for me. This is frank, I must confess. Pray, where have you been brought up?

146.

I can read in your countenance, that you do not care for me. You are mistaken, you are no physiognomist, for every one reads grief in my countenance. I say, Robert, I know something concerning you. What is it? Come do not keep me in suspense. Suspend your judgment until you have heard all the witnesses. I cannot write with these steel pens; I am not used to them. Use is every thing. It is of no use to ask.

147.

It is not prudent to trust too far. I have trusted so often, that I have reason to repent it. Has he trusted you with his secret? You are not to be trusted. Who printed that book? This? Yes, I mean your Trésor. It was printed at Chelmsford. And your other books? In London. Where is this Work printed? You mean

the Sequel to the Trésor? Yes. At Chelmsford, where I had my first volume printed. That is very singular. How many inhabitants are there? About five thousand. It is the County-town, but there is very little business doing in it. Have you ever attended the races? Yes, once. And how do you like them? Not at all; I think it is a very stupid amusement. It is very cruel. I hope before long it will be abolished.

148.

I was foolish enough to bet twenty pounds on my Lord P's horse, which I lost; and on my return, had my pocket picked of my purse and a new silk handkerchief. So you see, I have more than one reason for disliking such sports. You ought to have known better. My brother's horse stumbled going down the hill, broke his knees, and threw us both out. How very unfortunate you were. We had not gone two miles, before we discovered a farm on fire, which proved to be my uncle's. Was there much damage done? There were two wheat stacks, a barn, a stable, a cottage, and a cowhouse entirely destroyed. Was he insured? No. The more unfortunate.

149.

Do you know a French Literary Newspaper, published in London, under the title of Gazette Française de Londres? Have you seen it? Yes, I have. What do you think of it? I really cannot tell, because I have not yet had time to peruse it attentively; but I believe that any Periodical well conducted, might be of infinite good to our British youth studying the French language, provided it was written purposely for them. I was told the other day, that it had passed through the hands of gentlemen who had pledged themselves to write for it in the style of *Berquin*, *Bouilly*, and of all the juvenile writers of the age. It will contain the *résumé* of passing events of the political world without any comment; anecdotes of celebrated characters; thoughts and maxims; a weekly biographical notice of modern French authors, enumerating their best compositions:—reviews of new Works—of new Music—an account of new Exhibitions—Original Poetry—an Enigma, and all that may both instruct and amuse the enquiring mind, adhering to the motto of the celebrated moralist,—*La mère en permettra la Lecture à Sa fille.—Bouilly.*

150.

Of all the people in the world, the proudest, the boldest, the most laborious, and the most patient, have been the Roman people. Louis the Twelfth, king of France, was surnamed the Father of his People. There was some disturbance among the people. They are very dangerous people, do not trust to them. All honest people will side with you. Most old people are fond of giving advice. How many people go to these assemblies? How many people had you yesterday at your lecture? There were many people at the opera. Your brother has brought many people with him. Of what country are you? France is my country. What sort of a country is Scotland? It is a hilly country. Do you live in town or in the country?

151.

That man never opens his mouth but to speak foolishly. You have spoiled your nag's mouth, it no longer feels the bit. When this lion opens his mouth, he frightens me. His dog is very snarling, it never opens its mouth but to bite people. The time of youth is the most precious. He is a man who does not know the value of time. That requires much time. It is the first time that

I have seen him. I saw him to-day for the first and last time. How many times have I told you so?

152.

The first day of January is the first day of the year. At the end of twenty years service he was made a Colonel. I have not seen him for these ten years. The day of the Lord will be an awful day. He has spent the day quite well. Your brother hires these people by the day. The finest years of life pass quickly. I will take a trip to France next summer, if my health allows me to do it. He called upon me this morning, but I was not at home. I am so much the more sorry for it, as he intended to spend with me not only the whole morning, but the whole day. If you are at home this evening, I will come and spend the evening with you. We went yesterday to his brother's house. Was it in the morning or in the evening? About three o'clock in the afternoon.

153.

Night surprised us before we could arrive at the town. We will go to night to the theatre,

and we will leave at twelve o'clock. We did not get up this morning before ten o'clock. I was faint and tired this morning. I am rather cold now, but in a short time I shall be warm. What sort of weather is it? Is it warm or cold? It is neither warm nor cold. It is quite wet now, but I hope it will be fine to-morrow. How is her brother now? He is better than he was. Is his sister better? Yes, Sir, she is well now.

154.

Colonel La Bédoyère and Marshal Ney being accused of treason, the king caused them to be tried and executed. Most people know how curiously the Egyptians preserved their dead bodies; their mummies are still to be seen. We have just read the book which he lent us. Have you seen his sister? We have just left her. He was just come from London, when we saw him. We had just dined, when he came in. We were near being drowned, in coming from Calais to Dover. We were near being involved in his disgrace. A stone that fell, had almost killed him. This is the proof of what I have just told you. Here is the man of whom I have just spoken. That is the man whom I saw. That is the reason which he gave me. Those are the services which I have done him, and here is the recompense for them.

155.

I know that he is not one of your friends; but I know also that he is a man of probity. He does not know how to distinguish his left hand from his right. He knows still all that he learned in his youth. Do you know Mr. such-a-one? I know him only by name or by *sight*. This natural philosopher knows well plants, metals, and minerals. I have acquainted him with the success of this affair. He is pleased with himself for having gone back to France. Your son came to see me last night, and I took it very kindly of him. He took unkindly the advice which I had given you. When he knew that I would complain, he got the start of me. If you are not before hand with him in this affair, you are undone. Your sister has been a proficient in her studies, because she went the right way to work; but you will be always ignorant, because you go the wrong way to work in every thing you do. They lay the blame upon me, as if I had committed the fault. I will blame you for every thing which may happen.

156.

This author succeeds better in prose than in verse. My project has not succeeded. The night succeeds the day. He succeeded in the office as chancellor. He has been very near being killed. I am not far from interrupting here your discourse. You say that so much is wanted of the sum being complete ; so much cannot be wanting.

157.

I have ordered here shoes and boots ; and when I go to London, I shall get a complete suit of clothes made. I met yesterday your neighbour, and asked him to come and dine with me. My father has desired me to give you his compliments. Look well at that girl, and you will agree with me that she is very far from looking well. You never looked so well as you do now. He had no sooner left the army, than he wished to return to it. She went away this morning, and she is already returned.

158.

You suppose a thing which can never happen. Do you suppose that he will ever marry such a woman? If you have never been in Paris, I will take you there. Take these papers to your brother, for he may want them. If you come to see us, bring your brother. Bring me the book which is upon my table. Bring your father his horse, and afterwards you shall bring me mine.

159.

We have many horses, and I seldom use them. Make use of your money; I consent to it. It is making a bad use of the favours which God has bestowed upon you. He is an ungrateful wretch; he uses his benefactor very ill. I am used to rise early, and to walk before breakfast. My exercise is rather difficult, will you be so good as to help me to write it? Which of these dishes do you wish to be helped to? Help me to that which is before you. In falling from his horse, he broke his neck. Do not shake the table, otherwise you will break all the brittle things upon it, such as glasses and bottles.

160.

After spending all his ready money abroad, he returned to his native country, where he spent the rest of his life in retirement. He never comes to see me without wanting something. Though he wanted very much to see his uncle, he was obliged to set off again without seeing him. What do you want me to do? I want you to prepare your lessons. A man came last night who wanted you. Where were you this morning when I called at your house? I was at my sister's house, who had desired me to call upon her on business. She is an only daughter and her father marries her today to my cousin. Do you know who has married them? It was the curate of the parish. When do you intend to marry? I will marry soon, if I can find a convenient house. He married her, and they now live happy.

161.

That child is so young, that he does not yet walk. Do not stop, always walk. When he is in the country, he often walks in his garden. Have you been walking this morning? No, Sir, but I intend to walk this evening. Do you think this gentleman rides well? Yes, I do. I like

better to ride in a coach than on horseback. Do you often take a ride in a coach or on horseback?

162.

AUTUMN.

Plants having gone through the progressive stages of springing, flowering, and seeding, have at this season brought to maturity the rudiments of a future progeny, which are now to be committed to the fostering bosom of the earth. This being done, the parent vegetable, if of the herbaceous kind, either dies, or perishes as far as it rose above the ground: if a tree or shrub, it loses all its tender parts which the spring and summer had put forth. Seeds are scattered by the hand of nature in various manners. The winds which at this time arise, disperse far and wide many seeds which are curiously furnished with feathers or wings for this purpose.

Other seeds, by the means of hooks, lay hold of passing animals, &c. and are carried to distant places. Many are contained in berries, which being eaten by birds, the seeds are discharged again uninjured, and grow where they happen to alight. Thus has nature provided for the distribution and propagation of different plants.

163.

THE MARTIN.

The common Martin, whose nests hang under the eaves of our houses, and which affords so agreeable a spectacle of parental fondness and assiduity, usually disappears in October.—As this, though one of the smallest of the swallow kind, stays the latest, its emigration to distant climates is less probable than that of the others. The sand martin, which breeds in holes in sandy banks of rivers, and about cliffs and quarries, most probably passes the winter in a torpid state in those holes.

164.

VINTAGE.

In most of the wine countries of Europe, the vintage takes place in October. The grape is one of the latest fruits in ripening. When gathered, they are immediately pressed, and the juice is fermented like that of apples in making cider. A great variety of wines are produced from the different kinds of grapes and the diversity of climate in which they grow. In England, this fruit does not ripen constantly enough, to be worth cultivation for the purpose of making wine.

165.

THE DOG.

The dog, independently of his beauty, vivacity, strength, and swiftness, has all the inferior qualities which can attract the regard of man. The tame dog comes to lay at his master's feet, his courage, strength, and talents, and waits his orders to use them; he consults, interrogates, and beseeches;—the glance of his eye is sufficient; he understands the signs of his will; without the vices of man, he has all the ardour of sentiment, and what is more, he has fidelity and constancy in his affections; no ambition, no interest, no desire of revenge, no fear but that of displeasing him; he is all zeal, all warmth, and all obedience; more sensible to the remembrance of benefits than wrongs, he licks the hand which inflicts pain on him:—he only opposes punishment by his cries, and at length entirely disarms anger by his patience and submission.

166.

More docile and flexible than any other animal, the dog soon conforms himself to the motions,

manners, and habits of those who command him. When the care of the house is entrusted to him during the night, he becomes even ferocious; he watches, he walks his rounds, he scents strangers afar off, and if they happen to stop, or attempt to break in, he flies to oppose them, and by reiterated barkings, efforts, and cries of passion, he gives the alarm.

167.

CHINESE CEREMONIES.

Nothing can appear more irksome to an European than the multitude of ceremonies used on all occasions by the Chinese. An invitation to an entertainment is not supposed to be given with sincerity till it has been renewed three or four times in writing. A card is sent on the morning preceding the entertainment, a second on the morning of the appointed day, and a third when every thing is prepared. The master of the house always introduces his guests into the hall where he salutes them one after another. When they are all assembled, he takes a cup of wine, makes a bow to the company, advances to the fore-part of the hall, and, raising his eyes and the cup towards heaven, pours the liquor on the ground, in imitation of the well-known libations of antiquity.

A

SELECTION

OF

ZIMMERMAN'S

APHORISMS AND REFLECTIONS

ON MEN, MORALS, AND THINGS.

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1. Men of lively parts, and of generous dispositions, should be born to fortunes: gain they never will.

2. Frequently to laugh, is the surest way of being laughed at.

3. Books have more influence on the happiness of mankind, than all the governments on earth.

4. Those who conceal their age, do not conceal often their folly.

5. Ignorance, poverty, and vanity, make many soldiers.

6. The purse of the patient frequently protracts his cure.

7. It is possible for a man to make a fortune, without having much knowledge.

8. Good animal spirits and activity, are more necessary to a man's success in the world, than genius and knowledge.

9. A youth introduced suddenly into the world, feels as awkwardly as one immersed for the first time in water; and the chances are that he sinks as soon.

10. Pay the greatest attention to your enemy; from him you have the most to dread.

11. It is good to have enemies, if it is only to hear of our faults.

12. The wise regrets; the fool fears to die.

13. Rich garments have no privileges, though the wearers may.

14. Reformers begin generally at the wrong end: they should not destroy; they should perfect. It cannot be supposed so many ages have passed away, without leaving us in possession of something that is intrinsically valuable, something that may serve for improvement to build on.

15. People do not always want what they have, though they are sure to want what they have not.

FINIS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH LEXICON

OF ONLY THE

MOST DIFFICULT PHRASES

CONTAINED IN THE

SEQUEL TO ANY EXERCISES.

ABBREVIATIONS.

acc. accusative.	*ind.* indicative.
adj. adjective.	*poss.* possessive pron.
fam. familiar.	*subj.* subjunctive.
fig. figuratively.	*s. m.* substantive masculine.
	s. f. subst. feminine.

A.

Abide, (to) *se soumettre à la décision de*
Abilities, (a man of common) *un homme fort ordinaire*
About, *environ*, acc. *autour de;* about it, *en, y*, according to the regimen of the verb.
About me, *sur moi*, before a noun of time, *vers, sur;* as about six o'clock, *vers six heures, sur les six heures*
About, (to bring a thing) *venir à bout d'une chose;* go about your business, *passez votre chemin, allez-vous en*
About, (look) *prenez garde à vous, cherchez*
About, (to go) *sortir*
Abroad, (to go) *sortir; voyager en pays étrangers;* to walk, *se promener;* it is reported abroad, *le bruit court*
Abroad, *chez l'étranger*
Acceptable, (that is) *cela n'est pas de refus*
Accommodating, (he is not) *il n'est pas obligeant;* (to be very) *avoir beaucoup de complaisance pour*
Account, (on his, or her) *à cause de lui, d'elle*
Account (to) to call on to, for, *faire rendre compte de*
Account (on) of his age, *à cause de son âge*
Accountable for, *responsable de*
Accord, (he did it of his own) *de son chef, de son gré*
Acceptance at one month, *lettre de change*, f.
Accession, (upon his) *à son avènement*, m.
Acquaintance, (a man of an extensive) *un homme fort répandu*

Across the road, *de l'autre côté*
Across, (with your arms) *bras croisés*
Act, (to be taken in the very) *être pris sur le fait*
Act one's part, (to) *jouer son rôle*
Actually, *tout-à-fait, vraiment*
Acting a play, *jouer*
Addicted, inclined, *adonné*
Admire (to) a person for his wisdom, *admirer la sagesse de quelqu'un*
Afford (I can) this for less than the other, *je puis donner celui-ci à meilleur marché que l'autre*
Afraid than hurt, (more) *avoir plus de peur que de mal*
Afterthe example of, *à l'exemple de*
After my example, *à mon exemple*
Again, joined to a verb, is made by *re*, prefixed to the verb, as, to read again, *relire*
Again, (as much) *une fois autant ;* over again, *encore une fois*
Again, (as big) *une fois plus grand*
Against, *contre ;* against monday, *d'ici à lundi*
Against (be ready) I come back, *soyez prêts à mon retour*
Age, (of the) *du siècle*
Ago, with a noun of time, *il y a—que ;* as : he died three months ago ; *il y a trois mois qu'il est mort*
Agree (that does not) with me, *cela ne me convient pas*
Agree (my dinner does not) with me, *mon dîner me fait mal*
Aim (to) at the greatest honours, *aspirer aux plus grands honneurs*
Aim (to) at no more, *ne demander pas davantage*
Alighting, *descendant, pied à terre*
Alone (let me) for that, *laissez-moi faire*
Alone, (let them) *laissez-les tranquilles*
Alone, (let that) *n'y touchez pas*
Altered in the face, (to be very much) *avoir le visage bien changé*
Amount, (to purchase to the) *acheter jusqu'à la concurrence de*
Anger, (smother their) *étouffer leur colère*, f.
Answer, (I presume there is my) *j'imagine que voilà ma réponse*
Apace, (weeds grow) *la mauvaise herbe croît toujours*
Appearance, (you have not made your) *être venu*
Applause, (to gain) *être applaudi*
Appalling scene, *horrible, affreuse*, f.
Appointed, *nommé, fixé*
Apprehended, *arrêté, craint*
Arguing, *raisonnant*
Arrears, *arrérages*, m.
Arising out of, *provenant*
As long as, *tant que*
Ashore, (put one) *mettre à terre*
Atone for, (to) *expier, réparer* acc.
Attend (to) a ceremony, *assister à une cérémonie*
Attorney, *avoué, conseil*
Attempts (all) to effect, *rien ne put*
Attend to my prayer, *écoutez ma prière*
Attend, (concert) *aller à*
Attend to the counsels, *suivre les conseils*

Attend to your French, *appliquez-vous à*
Attend on his majesty, *suivre*, or *accompagner*
Auction, *vente publique*, f.
Avail, (to) *servir à*; what avails to? *à quoi sert-il de*
Average, (upon an) *l'un dans l'autre, l'un portant l'autre*
Averse to or from, (to be) *éloigné de, avoir de l'aversion pour*
Aware of, (to be) *sentir bien, concevoir*, acc. *s'attendre, penser, songer à, vous ne savez pas*
Awful day, *le jour terrible*

B.

Back, (turn) *revenez ou retournez*
Back, (keep) *retirez-vous*
Back him any day, *soutenir*
Back to back, *dos-à-dos*
Back of chair, *dos*, m.
Back your horse, *faites reculer*
Backward, *peu avancé*
Backward, (to walk) *reculer*
Backward in speaking, *dernier à*
Back presently, (I will not stay, I shall be) *je ne ferai qu'aller et venir*
Bad, (he is very) very ill, *il est très-mal*, adv. not *mauvais*
Bad for the eyes, (to be) *faire mal aux yeux*
Barracks, *casernes*, f.
Barrister, *avocat*, m.
Be in a passion, (to) *se mettre en colère*
Becomes, (it) *il sied à, il convient*, in an indeterminate sense; it becomes to do that *il convient de faire cela*, otherwise, *que*, sub. What is become of? *qu'est devenu?* With a noun in the nominative; as what is become of your book? *Qu'est devenu votre livre?* What will become of me? *Que deviendrai-je?*
Becomes, *il sied à, il va, convient*
Bed, (took to her) *garder le lit*
Behoves, (it) *see* it becomes
Behold, *regardez, contemplez*
Behave yourself, *se comporter*
Benighted, *surpris par la nuit*
Benefited by it, *reçu quelque avantage*
Besieged, *assiéger*
Beset, *entourer, attrouper*
Better, (you had) *vous devriez plutôt*, also, *je vous conseillerais de*
Better, (you know) *vous n'êtes pas si bête*
Beware, *évitez, faites attention, prenez garde*
Beyond, *au-delà*
Bill, *mémoire*, m.
Bill, (of play) *affiche*, f.
Bill, (has settled) *réglé, payé*
Blame, (I lay the) *accuser, reprocher, attribuer la cause à*,
Bled him, *le saigna*
Blown up, *fait sauter*
Blood chills, *glacer le sang*
Board, (on) *à bord*
Body of a carriage, *voiture*, f.
Bonnet, *chapeau*, m.
Booked, *enregistré*
Bookworm, *bibliomane*, m.
Borrow from, (to) *emprunter à*
Bound for, (a ship) *en charge pour*
Bound apprenticed, *mis en apprentissage*
Bow, (lend me your) *arc*, m.

Bow, (can you make a) *faire la révérence, saluer*
Bow of a violin, *archet*, m.
Bowed down, *courbé*
Bowler, *joueur de boule*, m.
Box, (theatre) *loge*, f.
Box, (coachman's) *siége*, m.
Brains are turned, *cerveau dérangé*, m.
Break one's word, (to) *manquer à sa parole*
Break in one's studies, *interrompre*
Break the heart, *navrer le*
Break up, (at school) *le commencement des vacances*
Breeding, (it is bad,) *éducation*, f.
Breed of dogs, or horses, *race*, f.
Bring in, *apporter, rapporter, donner*
Brink of ruin, *à la veille de*
Bribed, *gagné*
Brief, *défense*, f.
Brittle, *fragile*
Brother to, *frère de;* to be as a brother, *servir de frère:* the same for father, &c.
Broach, *épingle*, f.
Brought up, *élevé*
Brought before him, (was) *on lui amena*
Brokers, *courtiers*, m.
Brushes, (painter's) *pinceaux*, m.
Bruised, *écorché*
Bud, (smothered in the) *étouffer à l'instant*
Burnt down, *de fond en comble*
Buried himself, *s'ensevelit*
Burden to, *à charge à*
Business, (proceed to) *commençons, entamons*
By himself, *tout seul*

C.

Cabin-boy, *mousse*, m.
Call on, *passer chez*
Call after such a one, *baptiser du nom de*
Calls it in print, (she) *où l'on pourrait manger sur le plancher*, (fam.)
Call in, *faire appeler*
Call, (give me a) *venez me voir, passez chez moi*
Came off with honour, *s'en tira*
Came you by that, (how) *où avez-vous trouvé cela*
Came (how) you to know that? *comment avez-vous su cela?*
Came up to me, (he) *aborda, accosta*
Caning, *bastonnade*, f.
Cap, *bonnet*, m.
Carry, (to) *mener*, if the thing spoken of can walk, if it cannot, *porter*
Care not, (I) *cela m'est égal, je m'en moque*
Cast the anchor, *mettre à l'ancre*
Catch a cold, (you will) *attraper un rhume*
Caught hold of my arm, *me prit par le bras*
Caught fire, *le feu prit à*
Cautious, (however) *quelque fin, défiant*
Challenge one, (to) *défier quelqu'un de*, inf.
Challenge to fight, *défier au combat, donner un cartel, appeler en duel*
Change one's clothes, (to) *changer d'habits*
Change for a piece of money, *monnaie d'une pièce;* for a guinea, *la monnaie d'une guinée*
Charity begins at home, *charité bien ordonnée commence par soi-même*
Chaise, (four wheel) *phaéton*, m.

Chancellor, *le grand chancelier*, m.
Cheated, *trompé*
Cheated at games, *triché*
Circumstances, (in good) *à son aise*
Clever-fellow, *un habile homme*
Closet, *cabinet*, m.
Coach-maker, *carrossier*, m.
Cold (my) is not quite gone, *mon rhume n'est pas encore guéri*
Commission in army, *brevet*, m.
Commissioners of woods and forests, *ministres des eaux et forêts*, m.
Complexion, *teint*, m.
Come, gentlemen, *allons, messieurs*
Come home to him, (it will) *cela retombera sur lui-même*
Come off with honour, (to) *se tirer d'affaire avec honneur*
Come out, (when will your book) *quand paraîtra votre livre ?*
Comes (how) that *comment cela se fait-il ?*
Commands, (what are your) *qu'avez-vous à m'ordonner ?*
Commission in the army, (to solicit a) *demander du service*
Company than myself, (the servants have more of his) *il est plus souvent avec les domestiques qu'avec moi*
Complaint (his) runs wholly upon this, *il se plaint seulement de cela*
Complaints, (to make sad) *faire de grandes plaintes*, f.
Complete (to) my misfortunes, I had lost my guide, *pour comble de malheur, j'avais perdu mon guide*
Compliment, (a high, a handsome) *un grand compliment, un compliment bien flatteur*
Comply with the times, (to) *s'accommoder aux temps*
Comply with one's wishes, (to) *se rendre aux vœux de quelqu'un*
Comply, (request to) *accorder à quelqu'un sa demande*, rather formal ; *se rendre à la demande de*, better (fam.)
Come, to the great road, *tomber sur le grand chemin*
Compensate, *dédommager*
Contend with difficulties, *surmonter*
Connected, *allié*
Confined to his room, *garde la chambre*
Confined, *borné, limité*
Constitution, (of body) *tempérament*, m.
Contract, (private) *à l'amiable*
Considering that, *attendu que*, ind. for, when compared, *toute comparaison faite*
Consistent with, *d'accord avec, conforme à.*
Contend (to) about trifles, *disputer sur des bagatelles*
Contrivance, (to be full of) *être homme à ressource*
Contrive, (to) to, *tâcher, s'aviser de ;* to know how to, *savoir comment s'y prendre ;* negatively, *ne savoir comment s'y prendre*
Contrive to pass unperceived, *faire en sorte de ne pas être aperçu*
Converse (to) upon, *s'entretenir de*
Conjure, (to) to entreat, *conjurer, prier de*
Conceit, (to be full of one's) *être enflé de son mérite*
Concerning you, (it is something) *cela vous regarde*
Contended, *disputé*

Convex, *convexe, creux*
Contrivance, (full of) *ressource, artifice*
Conceit, (full of) *pétri d'orgueil*
Concerning you, *qui vous regarde*
Copy, (rough) *brouillon*, m.
Corner, *coin*, m.
Coronation, *couronnement*, m.
Cost, (under prime) *au-dessous du prix coûtant*, m.
County-town, *préfecture*, f. *chef-lieu*, m.
Counting-house, *au bureau*, m.
Countenance, (to) *favoriser*, acc. *se prêter*
Countenance such practice, *autoriser, permettre, ne pas défendre*
Crave, (I) *je demande, je désire*
Cram with, (to) *remplir, gorger de*
Crazy, *fou*, m. *folle*, f.
Credit, (to give) in the sense of to believe, *ajouter foi à*, otherwise, *faire honneur à*; to trust, *faire crédit*
Cringe before, (to) *ramper devant*
Cross out, (to) *effacer, rayer*
Cross over, *traverser*
Crowded with, *rempli de*
Cross, (he is) *de mauvaise humeur*
Cross, (golden) *croix d'or*, f.
Cross a street, (to) *traverser*
Crossing, (next) *carrefour*, m.
Cry, (I) *je pleure*
Cry out, (to) *s'écrier*
Cunning fellow, *un malin*, m.
Custom, (complying with the) *se faire aux coutumes*
Custom-house, *douane*, f.
Cut off in the bloom, *arraché à la fleur*
Cut up, *condamné*

D.

Dally with, (to) *plaisanter sur, se jouer de, folâtrer avec, différer*
Damage, (did he) *endommager, gâter*
Dangle after, (to) *courir après*, acc. *être toujours à la suite de*
Dare, (to) *oser*, followed by an infinitive without a preposition
Daub, *croûte*, f.
Day, (the awful) *le terrible jour*
Deal with him, (you do not know how to,) *vous ne savez pas comment il faut le prendre*
Deal with goods, *faire commerce*
Deal, *acheter quelque chose chez*
Debar (to) one from, *priver quelqu'un de*
Deck one with, (to) *parer quelqu'un de*
Deceived, *trompé*
Delayed, *retardé*
Delighted, *charmé*
Demise, *décès*, m. *mort*, f.
Denial, (to give a flat) *refuser tout net*
Depart, (to) *se désister, s'écarter*
Deprive one of, (to) *priver quelqu'un de*
Departed this life, *mort, mourut, décédé*
Descend, (to) *descendre, tirer son origine*
Description, (to give a) *faire une description*
Deserving (a) man, *un homme de mérite*
Desire them, *les prier*
Desire, (to) to hear from a per-

son, *demander à recevoir des nouvelles de quelqu'un*
Deserve, (to) *mériter*
Desired me so say, *m'a prié*
Desert, (he has met his) *ce qu'il mérite*
Deter from, (to) *détourner de*
Detest it of all things, (I) *c'est la chose que je hais le plus*
Disagree, (to) with a person about a thing, *n'être pas de l'avis de quelqu'un sur une chose*
Disappoint (to) one, *manquer de parole à*
Disappointment, *inconvénient, contretemps*
Disagrees with me, (meat) *me fait mal*
Disturbance, *tumulte, bruit*, m.
Dissatisfied, *mécontent*
Dislocated ancles, *foulé*
Do without a thing, (to) *se passer d'une chose*
Do (that has nothing to) with the other, *celui-là n'a rien de commun avec l'autre*
Do not care, (I) *cela m'est égal*
Do, (to) with state affairs, *se mêler*
Dog, (spaniel) *chien épagneul*, m.
Done (that was kindly) of him, *cela est fort obligeant de sa part*
Done, *d'accord*
Draught, (take this) *médecine*, f.
Draught, *courant d'air*, m.
Draw this head, *dessiner*
Draw a line of distinction, *tirer une ligne*
Dress a salad, *assaisonner*
Dress a wound, *panser une blessure*
Drink tea, *prendre le thé*
Drop, (to) *laisser tomber*
Drove up, (a coach) *s'arrêta à la porte*
Duel, (to fight a) *se battre en duel*, m.
Dull, *triste, mélancolique*
Dun him, *importuner, demander avec instance, passer souvent*
Duty bound, (in) *mon devoir m'y oblige*, m.
Dye (the) is at length cast, *le sort en est enfin jeté*, m.

E.

Ear, (play by) *routine*, f.
Ear, (to lend an) *prêter l'oreille*
Ear, (to turn a deaf) *faire la sourde oreille, avoir l'oreille sourde*
Ears (to be over head and) in debt, *être accablé de dettes*
Earl, *comte*, m.
Easy, (make yourself) *soyez tranquille, n'ayez point d'inquiétude*
Edged with, *bordé de, garni de*
Editor, *rédacteur*, m.
Effected his escape, (he) *il s'évada*
Endeavored, *tâché*
Engines, *pompe*, f.
Enter, a town, a place, (to) *entrer dans une ville, dans une place*
Escape, (a narrow) *l'échapper belle*
Escape, (to effect one's) *s'échapper de*
Every other day, *de deux jours l'un, de deux en deux jours*
Evidence, *témoignage*, m.
Example, by, from (to take) *prendre exemple sur*
Exhaust one's patience, (to)

mettre à bout la patience de quelqu'un
Exhausted with, *épuisé de*
Exhausted with the loss of blood, *épuisé de sang*
Exhibition, *spectacle*, m.
Expect, (to) *compter*, inf. without a preposition, that *que* ind. *s'attendre à*
Expected, (it is as I) *c'est ce à quoi je m'attendais*

F.

Face, (to) *faire face à ;* to face the dangers, *affronter ou braver les dangers*
Fact, (in) *le fait est, ou, au fait*
Fair, (in the) *foire*, f.
Failure, *banqueroute*
Fairly, (I play) *de bon jeu*
Fail (to) in business, *faillir, faire banqueroute*
Fall in with him, *rencontrer*
Fall out with, (to) *se brouiller avec*
Fallen, (the funds) *baisser*
Fancy takes him, (when a) *lorsqu'il lui prend une fantaisie*
Far, (by) *de beaucoup*
Fault, in or with (to find) *trouver à redire*
Fault, (who is in) *qui a tort*
Fault, (find) *trouver à redire, gronder*
Fear of, (to be, to stand in) *craindre, avoir peur de*
Fee, *honoraire*, m.
Fellow, (odd) *drôle de corps*, m. *bizarre*
Fellow townsman, *concitoyen*
Fencing, *faire des armes*
Fence, (can you) *faire des armes*
Fetch, (it will never) *cela ne se vendra, ne rapportera jamais.*
Fetch so much, (that will never,) *rapporter, se vendre*
Fever, *fièvre*, f.
Fie upon it, fie for shame ; *fi, fi donc*
Fight with swords, pistols, (to) *se battre à l'épée, au pistolet*
Fighting with pistols, *se battre au pistolet*
Filled the throne, *régner*
Find fault, *trouver à redire*
Fire, (to set a house on) *mettre le feu à une maison*
Fit to go, (to think) *juger à-propos d'aller*
Fits, (shoes, clothes,) *va, vont*
Fly to me for shelter, (you) *accourir*
Fob, *gousset*, m.
Foot shot off, (he had his) *un boulet de canon lui emporta le pied*
Foot in the grave, (he has) *à moitié mort*
Fool, (do not play the fool) *ne faites pas la bête*
Forfeit one's word, (to) *manquer de parole à*
Forgeries, (to commit) to a considerable amount, *faire des faux billets, pour des sommes considérables*
Forgeries, *faux*
Forbear, *s'empêcher de*
Forfeited his word, *manquer à sa parole*
Fortune, (settling) *assigner*
Found his match, *trouver son maître*
Fought with swords, (we) *nous nous battîmes à l'épée*
Freak takes him, (when a) *quand l'envie lui en prend*
Fret and fume, *jeter feu et flammes*
Fret, (she does) *se chagriner, se tourmenter, s'inquiéter*

Fright, (horse took) *pris ombrage, pris le mords aux dents*
Frown at, or on me, (to) *regarder quelqu'un de mauvais œil*
Frown upon her, (do not) *ne l'abandonnez pas*, or *ne la regardez pas d'un mauvais œil.*
Fruitless, *inutile*

G.

Gaol, (lodged in a) *mis en prison*
Game (to play a sure) *jouer à jeu sûr*
Game, (to play a losing) *perdre en faisant une chose*
Game, (to make) of, *se moquer, se jouer de*
Gambles, (he) *il joue*
Game, *gibier*, m.
Gambler, (what a) *quel joueur*
Gentleman, (is very much the) *c'est un homme très comme il faut*
Gentleman, for me, (he is too much the) *il a de trop belles manières pour moi*
Get rid of, *se défaire de*
Get the better, *surmonter*
Get it mended, *faire faire, raccommoder*
Getting late, *il se fait tard*
Gets into trouble, *se fait de mauvaises affaires*
Gets friends, *se fait des amis*
Get through this job, *finir cette besogne*
Get through it, *passer, compléter*
Get off, *s'en aller*
Get there, *arriver*
Getting rid, *se défaire*
Get out of the scrape, *s'en retirer*
Get the better of one, (to) *avoir l'avantage sur quélqu'un*
Give, (to) oneself up for a lost man, *se croire perdu*
Give (to) oneself up entirely to his studies, *se livrer entièrement à l'étudeit*
God forbid, *à Dieu ne plaise*
God grant that, *fasse le ciel que*, subj.; grant it, *d'accord*
Go over the bridge, *passer sur*
Go the right way to work, *s'y prendre bien*
Go the right way, *le bon chemin*
Go without, *se passer de*
Go (to) upon sure grounds, *être sûr de son fait*
Good as their word, (they were not as) *Ils n'ont pas tenu parole*
Goods, (people's) *meubles, effets*
Goods, (merchandize) *marchandise*
Gone two miles, *fait deux milles*
Go and (to) meet her father, *aller, au-devant de son père*
Got into the kitchen, *entra dans la cuisine*
Grandfather, (takes after) *ressemble à*
Green-house, *serre*, f.
Grieve, (to) oneself to death, *se chagriner à la mort*
Grind (to) the poor, *opprimer les pauvres*
Grief, (died with) *mourut de chagrin*
Ground, *moulé*
Ground, (burnt to the) *de fond en comble*
Grumble at, (to) *murmurer de*
Grudge against, *il vous en veut*
Gush out of, (to) *sortir à gros bouillons*
Gutter, (fell into the) *ruisseau*, m.

H.

Habit of, *habitude de*
Had it not been for me, for him, *sans moi, sans lui*
Hair stands on end, (makes) *faire dresser les cheveux de la tête*
Halves, (will go) *être de moitié*
Hastening to his ruin, *hâter sa chute, ruine*, f.
Half-pay, *demi-solde*, f,
Hall, (in the) *antichambre*, f.
Hall, (in the) *antichambre* f.
Hall, (a) *le grand salon, salle d'assemblée*, f.
Hand a thing to a person, *donner une chose à quelqu'un*
Hand (to) a lady, *donner la main à une dame*
Handy (to be naturally) *avoir une adresse naturelle*
Hang a man by his looks, *condamner à l'air de*
Hangs heavy (time) *lui pèse*
Hand the bread and butter, *passer*
Happy at, *heureux à ;* in, *en*
Happen, (if you should) to laugh, *si vous riez par hasard*
Harm's way (the children are sent to bed to be out of) *on envoie coucher les enfants pour qu'il ne puisse leur arriver d'accident*
Harm's way, (out of) *être en lieu de sûreté*
Hard cash, (receive) *argent comptant*
Hard upon me, (you are) *traiter avec rigueur, avec sévérité, durement*
Harshness, *dureté*; f.
Hay, &c. (make) *prov. battre le fer tandis qu'il est chaud*
Hear, (he will not) *il fait la sourde oreille*, f.
Headed the way, *montrer le chemin*
Heart, (broken) *mourir de chagrin*
Heal those dissensions, *calmer, mettre fin à*
Head, (your are puzzling) *se tourmenter*, or *chercher midi à quatorze heures*
Head and ears in debt, *accablé de dettes*
Help (to) one to a thing, *servir une chose à quelqu'un*
Help it, (you cannot) *ce n'est pas votre faute, ne pouvoir qu'y faire*
Here lies, *ci-gît*
Hesitate, (to) *hésiter, balancer*
Hide from one, (to) *cacher à quelqu'un*
Hide it from, (to) *cacher à*
Hill, (run down the) *descendre une côte en courant*
Hinder (to) from, *empêcher de*
Hint, (to) *donner à entendre, insinuer que*
Hired, (I have) *loué*
Hiss one, or at one, (to) *siffler quelqu'un*
His time does not lie heavy upon his hands, *le temps ne lui pèse pas*
Hit or miss, *au hasard*
Hoard up money, (to) *amasser de l'argent*
Hold fast, (to) *tenir bon, tenir ferme*
Hold with one, (to) *tenir pour quelqu'un, être de son opinion*
Holidays, (to keep) *garder, observer les jours de fête*
Hold up your hand, *levez la main*

Hold fast, *tenir bon*, or *ferme*
Home, (at) speaking of a house, *à la maison, chez soi, au logis*
Home conviction, *conviction intérieure;* to bring to the mind and heart, *convaincre efficacement l'esprit et le cœur*
Home to him, (in the end it will come) *cela retombera sur lui*
Home (it will come) to him, *cela retombera sur lui*
Honour upon him, (it reflects much) *cela lui fait beaucoup d'honneur*
Honour, (reflect much) *faire beaucoup d'honneur à*
Honor with, (to) *honorer de*
Horse, (it is a thorough bred) *cheval de race*
Horror, (to chill the heart with) *glacer le cœur d'effroi*
House, (the back of your) *le derrière*, masc.
House, (there will be a full) *la salle (théâtre*, m.)
Hoot at one, (to) *huer, siffler, quelqu'un*
Hoot (to) one out, *faire sortir à force de huées*
Hunting, (after a situation) *chercher une place*
Hunt for a person, *courir après, chercher*
Hundred, (a part of that) *commune*, f.

I.

Ice on the river, *être pris*, m. (*la rivière,*) f.
Idling, *perdre son temps*
Ignorance, (sunk in) *plongé*
Ill, (to be taken) *se trouver mal, tomber malade*
Ill, (you look very) *vous avez l'air malade*
Ill, (he fell) *il tomba malade*
Immaterial (it is very) whether it is so or not, *il est fort indifférent que cela soit ou non*
Importance, (to assume an air of) *se donner un air d'importance*
Improve in one's studies, (to) *faire des progrès dans ses études*
Improved, (to find one) *remarquer des progrès en quelqu'un*
Impression, (take off the) *faites une empreinte de*
Impowered, *qui a le pouvoir*
Impossible, (it is next to) *c'est presque*
Inconvenient (it is) to me, *cela me gène, me dérange*
Income, (what is your) *combien avez-vous de revenu, rentes*
Incurred your displeasure, *encourir la disgrâce de*
Indulged (she) her daughters with dogs, squirrels, and birds, *elle permettait à ses filles d'avoir des chiens, des écureuils et des oiseaux*
Indulged (she) them in all their whims, *elle satisfaisait toutes leurs fantaisies*
Indulges them with every thing, *leur permet tout, les gâte*
Indulges her children too much, *les écoute trop*
Inhabit, *habiter, demeurer*
Inquisitive, *curieux*
Inquisitive (to be) about a thing, *faire beaucoup de questions sur une chose*
Instance, (to give an) *donner un exemple*

Inside a coach, *l'intérieur*
Introducing myself to her, (as I found her alone, I was under the necessity of,) *l'ayant trouvée seule, je fus dans la nécessité de m'annoncer moi-même*
Intruding every where, *se fourrer partout, mettre son nez*, (fam.)
Involved, *s'obérer, faire de mauvaises affaires*
It is with .... as with, *il en est de .... comme de*

J.

Jeer (to) at, *railler, plaisanter* acc. *se moquer de*
Joy, (to leap for) *sauter de joie*
Just to, (it is) *il est juste de*, that, *que*, subj. before a verb, *venir de*; as he has just arrived, *il vient d'arriver*, or *il ne fait que d'arriver*; also, *il arrive dans l'instant*

K.

Keep (to) one's carriage, *avoir*, or *rouler carrosse*
Keep (to) birth days, *observer*,
Keep (to) always grumbling, *gronder toujours*
Keep making faces, (to) *faire des grimaces*
Keep a school, (to) *tenir un pensionnat*
Keep a fine horse, (to) *avoir*
Kept our beds, *garder; ne bouger pas du lit*
Kill two birds with one stone, *faire d'une pierre deux coups*, prov.
Killing himself (*figurat.*) *prendre trop de peine*
Knocked under, (I must be) *soumettre*
Knocked a boy, (he) *faire tomber d'un coup*
Knocked him down, (he) *il l'assomma* or *l'étendit à ses pieds*
Knuckles, (a rap on the) *un pâtir, en souffrir*

L.

Lad, (how unskilful that) *jeune homme maladroit*
Lay the blame, *s'en prendre à, blâmer, rejeter le blâme sur*
Lay on the grass, *se coucher sur l'herbe*
Laid before me, *présenté*
Language, *langue*, f.
Large again, (it is as) *une fois plus grand*
Large, (I go at) *en liberté, sortir*
Late than never, (better) *vaut mieux tard que jamais*
Leaped for joy, (he) *sauter de joie*, or *tressaillir*
Leave off, (I say) *finissez*
Lenity, *douceur*, f.
Let me have, *permettez-moi d'avoir*
Life, (what a rackety) *quelle vie dissipée*
Like (I should) to have a stuff like yours, *je voudrais une étoffe pareille à la vôtre*
Liking, (to take a thing upon) *prendre une chose à l'essai*

Liking, (to one's) *au gré, au goût ;* to my *à mon gré*
Like it? (how do you) I like it well enough ; I do not like it at all, *comment trouvez-vous cela ? cela me plaît assez ; cela n'est nullement de mon goût ; cela ne me plaît pas du tout*
Like to have lost, *vous avez pensé perdre*
Lining, *doublure*, fem.
Live upon one's income, (to) *vivre de son revenu*
Live and let live, *vivre et laisser vivre*
Living is cheap in Wales, *vivre à bon marché, il fait bon vivre*
Living with her, (there is no) *on ne peut vivre avec elle*
Lobby, *corridor*, mas.
Look at, (to) *regarder quelqu'un, quelque chose*
Look (to) into an affair, *examiner une affaire*
Look (to) into, or on, *donner sur ;* as my window looks on or into the street, *ma fenêtre donne sur la rue*
Looking (it is not for want of) after, *ce n'est pas faute de soin*
Looked (to be) upon as, *passer pour*
Look pale, (to) *avoir l'air pâle*
Look like, (to) *avoir l'air*
Look ! (how you) *comme vous êtes fait ! dans quel état*
Looking for me ? (are you) *me cherchez-vous ?*
Looking well after him, *ne le perdez pas de vue*
Lord privy seal, *le garde des sceaux*
Lord of the treasury, (first) *ministre des finances*
Lost, (what is delayed is not) *chose différée n'est pas perdue*
Low, (she seems very) *elle a l'air bien triste*
Lower yourself, (do not) *ne vous abaissez pas*

M.

Made it up, *raccommoder*
Made much of me, *me fit beaucoup d'amitié*
Made most of it, *en tirer la meilleure partie*
Main spring, *grand ressort*
Make mockery of a thing, *tourner une chose en ridicule*
Make a point, *faire en sorte, s'efforcer*
Make it up, *raccommoder*
Make so much of him, *faire beaucoup d'amitié à*
Marksman, *tireur*
Mastication, (for) *mâcher*
Match, (to this) *parti*, m.
Match is quite off, *mariage est rompu*
Matched, (well) *bien assorti*
Mate, (third) *contre-maître*
Matter, *matière*
Matter, (what is the) *qu'est-ce qu'il y a ?*
Mean, (you) *vous voulez dire*
Mean no offence, (I) *je n'ai point l'intention d'offenser*
Meet a person, (to go to) *aller, envoyer, au-devant* ou *à la rencontre de quelqu'un*
Meet us at that oak, (he will) *il viendra nous trouver sous ce chêne*
Meet again, (we shall soon) *nous nous reverrons bientôt*
Meet (to) a person at the door, *recevoir quelqu'un à la porte*

kind of dress, *un homme singulier, un habillement singulier*
Oddness (that gives an) to his looks, *cela lui donne un air de singularité*
Odds, (how are the) *quel côté a l'avantage*
Odds lie, (where do the) *qui a l'avantage ?*
Off, (to be well or badly) *être bien ou mal dans ses affaires*
Offence to one, (to give) *offenser quelqu'un*
Offended at, *offensé, choqué de*
Office, (that high) *charge importante*, f.
Of course, *comme de raison*
Older, (grows) *vieillir*
Open weather, *temps doux*
Open air, *en plein air*
Open a school, *établir une école*
Opens into, (the door) *la porte donne sur, &c.*
Opinion, (to give one's) *dire son sentiment*
Opportunity, (to miss, to slip the) *manquer, laisser échapper l'occasion*
Oppression (to feel an) at one's stomach, *sentir une grande pesanteur d'estomac*
Order (an) was made by both houses, *les deux chambres rendirent une ordonnance*
Ordinance, (Master of the) *Grand Maître de l'Artillerie*
Origin, (to go back to, to trace the) *aller, remonter à l'origine*
Originated with him, (the plan) *c'est lui qui est l'auteur de ce projet*
Ought (as it) to be, *comme il faut*
Ought to be, *comme il faut*
Out of, in the sense of, from, *de, sur ;* in the sense of, by *par ;* one out of ten, *un sur dix ;* out of ill-humor, *par mauvaise humeur*
Outdo, (to) *exceller, surpasser*
Out, (the butt is) *le tonneau est vide*
Out, (to laugh) *éclater de rire*
Out, (the coals are) *il n'y a plus de charbon*
Out, (now hear me) *écouter jusqu'au bout*
Out, (your lease is) *votre bail est expiré*
Out of print, *épuisé*
Over, (the danger is) *le danger est passé*
Over head and ears, *par-dessus les oreilles,*—in debt, *accablé de dettes*
Over the way, *de l'autre côté de la rue*
Overcast, (the sky is) *le temps est obscur, est couvert*
Overflown by the sea, (a country) *un pays submergé par la mer*
Overgrown with wild thyme, (a place) *des lieux couverts de thym sauvage*
Overheat oneself, (to) *s'échauffer*
Overheated with wine, *la tête pleine des fumées du vin*
Overlook a mistake, (to) *excuser une méprise*
Overloaded with business, *accablé d'affaires*
Overlooks all the country, (the castle) *le château domine sur la campagne*
Overlooks the river, (that house) *cette maison a vue sur la rivière*
Overrun by the Tartars, (Asia was) *l'Asie fut inondée par les Tartares*

Overset a coach, (to) *verser un carrosse*
Overtake a person,(to) *joindre, atteindre quelqu'un*
Overtaxed, *chargé d'impôts*
Overtook us, (the night) *la nuit nous prit, nous surprit*
Overflowed, *déborder*
Overboard, *dans la mer*
Overdone, (the meat is) *trop cuit*, m.
Overtake, (try to) *de rattraper, d'atteindre*
Overwhelmed with, *accablé de*
Over, (the danger is) *passé*
Over with them, (it is all) *c'en est fait d'eux*

P.

Pace, (kept) *avancer en même temps*
Paid for one's trouble, (to be well) *être bien payé de sa peine*
Pains, (my head) *j'ai mal à la tête*
Paint with oil, (to) *peindre à l'huile*
Paired, *accouplé*
Pamper with, (to) *rassasier de*
Pangs, *angoisses*, f.
Pardon one a fault, (to) *pardonner une faute à quelqu'un*
Pardon, (the king granted his) *lui fit grâce*
Parse a sentence, (to) *faire les parties d'une phrase*
Particulars, *détail*, m.
Part, (for my) *quant à moi, pour ce qui est à moi*
Part (to take a) in an affair, *prendre part à, ou dans une affaire*
Part, (to take a person's) *prendre la défense de quelqu'un*
Part, (to make) to be part, or a part, *faire partie*
Part, (to perform or play a) *faire, ou jouer un rôle*
Part (to) with, or from a person, *se séparer de quelqu'un*
Part (to) from his wife, *se séparer d'avec sa femme*
Part with a thing, (to) *se défaire d'une chose*
Part (to) from, *se séparer de, diviser, partager*
Part, (it is time to) *il est temps de se séparer*
Part, (for my) *pour moi*
Partnership, *association*
Particular in a thing, (to be) *être d'une exactitude minutieuse*
Particular (to be) in the choice of our friends, *être difficile dans le choix de nos amis*
Particulars of a story, (to give the) *faire donner le détail d'une chose*
Particular, (he is) *difficile*
Part that apple, *couper, diviser*
Party, (he wished to be of our) *il voulait être de notre parti, il voulait être des nôtres*
Partner, *associé*
Passed me, (he) *il a passé près de moi ; rencontré au chemin*
Passed one's word, *donner parole*
Pass (to) the door, *passer devant la porte*
Pass (to) oneself for, *se faire passer pour*
Passion, (to be in a) *être en colère*
Passion, (quite in a) *fort en colère*
Passion, (she flies into a) *elle se met en colère*

Paste up, (to) *coller, afficher*
Patch, (to put a patch upon) *mettre une pièce à*
Path, *sentier*, m.
Path of virtue, *sentier de la vertu*
Patience of a person, (to try, to tire out, to wear out the) *exercer, lasser, épuiser, la patience de quelqu'un*
Patience, (I lose all my stock of patience, it is quite exhausted,) *ma patience est à bout*
Patience with him, (I am out of) *il pousse ma patience à bout*
Pattern (to be a) for, or, of virtue, *être un modèle de vertu*
Pattern to, or, for, others, *être un modèle aux autres, servir de modèle aux autres*
Pattern by a person, (to take) to take a person for one's pattern, *se former sur quelqu'un pour modèle*
Patron, *protecteur*
Patronized, (to be) *être protégé*
Patterns of French silk, *échantillons de soie de France*
Pattens, (to wear) *porter des socles*
Pay one for a thing, (to) *payer une chose à quelqu'un*
Pay for one's dinner, (to) *payer pour son dîner*
Pay very dear for that folly, (you will) *cette folie vous coûtera bien cher*
Pay one for a thing, (to) *payer une chose à quelqu'un*
Peace (to swear the) against a person, *demander la protection de la loi contre quelqu'un*
Peck at one another, (to) *se donner des coups de bec*
Perform one's promise, (to) *accomplir sa promesse, s'acquitter de ses devoirs*
Perform (to) a tragedy, a comedy, *jouer, représenter une tragédie, une comédie*
Period to one's existence, (to put a) *terminer, mettre fin à son existence*
Permission, (by the master's) *avec la permission du maître*
Person, (to point at a) *montrer au doigt*
Periodicals, *ouvrages périodiques*
Performance is over, *spectacle est fini*
Pestered with mice and rats, *être incommodé, tourmenté des souris, des rats*
Picked up that man, (where have you) *où avez-vous pêché, rencontré*
Pick up, (to) *ramasser, recueillir*
Pick a lock, (to) *crocheter une serrure*
Pick out the best, (to) *choisir le meilleur*
Pick up that man, (where did you) *où avez-vous pris, où avez-vous été pêcher cet homme-là ?*
Picked, (I had my pocket) *on a volé ma bourse de ma poche*
Pieces, (to take a machine to) *défaire, démonter une machine*
Pine at, (to) *avoir du chagrin de ;*—with, *être consumé de ;* with grief, *languir de chagrin ;* for, *désirer avec chaleur*
Pine (to) oneself to death, *mourir de chagrin*
Pitted with the small pox, (to be very much) *être marqué, avoir le visage tout gâté de petite vérole*

Pity that, (it is a) *c'est dommage que*
Place to the ladies, (to give) *faire place aux dames*
Place, (if I were in your) *si j'étais à votre place*
Places in a stage coach, (to take) *arrêter, retenir des places dans une voiture publique*
Places, (who will keep our) *retenir ses places*
Play the wag, or fool, (to) *faire des polissonneries*
Play, (that is not fair play) *cela n'est pas beau jeu*
Plate, *argenterie*, f.
Play fair, *de bon jeu*
Play upon him so, *tourmenter, se moquer de, railler*
Played upon, (fire engines) *faire jouer les pompes à feu*
Played, (cannon) *faire jouer le canon sur*
Played a trick, *faire des niches*
Pledged, *donner parole, promettre*
Pore over one's books, (to) *avoir les yeux collés sur les livres*
Porter at a door, *portier*
Post horses, (to take) to travel post or with post horses, *prendre la poste, voyager en poste*
Posted upon every corner of the streets, (a bill) *un placard affiché à tous les coins de rue*
Posterity, (the latest) *la postérité la plus reculée*
Pout at a person, (to) *faire la moue à quelqu'un*
Power, (full) *plein pouvoir*
Powers of Europe, *les puissances de l'Europe*
Powers to avert it, (I have no) *je ne puis l'empêcher*
Practised in the law, *versé dans l'usage du barreau*
Practised in virtue, *élevé dans le sentier de la vertu*
Praise of a person, (to speak in) *faire l'éloge, ou le panégyrique de quelqu'un*
Praised his works to excess, *porter aux cieux ses ouvrages*
Pregnant with advantages, (to be) *offrir des avantages sans nombre*
Prejudice to a person, (to do) *porter préjudice, faire tort à quelqu'un*
Prejudice, (his broaching such opinions is much to his) *il se fait beaucoup de tort en répandant de pareilles opinions*
Prejudiced, (to be very much) *être plein de préventions*
Preponderate over, (to) *l'emporter sur*
Present, (we behave differently when he is) *nous nous comportons différemment en sa présence*
Prevail so far upon him, (I cannot) *je ne puis pas gagner cela sur lui, l'engager à*
Prevail upon a person by a treacherous promise, (to) *séduire quelqu'un par une fausse promesse*
Prevail much, (fashions which) *des modes qui sont fort en vogue*
Prey upon, (to) *être en proie à*, making the object the nominative: as, envy preys upon his heart, *son cœur est en proie à l'envie;* in this sense, to prey may be expressed by *ronger, l'envie lui ronge le cœur*
Preferred, (to a living) *obtenu*,

nommé à tel bénéfice, telle place
Prejudiced, (very much) *avoir des préjugés insurmontables*
Prejudices, (cannot shake off) *se défaire de préjugés*
Pretended to go out, *faire semblant de*
Presume, (may I) *puis-je prendre la liberté, peut-on s'informer?*
Prepossessed in one's favour, *prévenu en faveur de*
Prepossessed against, *prévenu contre*
Price on a thing, (to set) *mettre un prix à une chose, mettre une chose à prix*
Price, (to fetch, sell at a most extravagant) *se vend à un prix d'or, à un prix énorme, fou, excessif*
Price, (that commodity keeps up its) *le prix de cette marchandise se soutient*
Price, (I shall not go to that) *je n'irai pas jusqu'à ce prix-là, je n'y mettrai pas tant d'argent*
Pride, (to be full of, puffed up with) *être plein, enflé d'orgueil*
Pride in a thing, (to take) *se faire gloire ou honneur, se faire trophée d'une chose*
Prime, (in one's, in the) of one's youth, *dans sa force, dans la fleur de la jeunesse*
Prison, (to break out of, to make one's escape from) *se sauver, s'échapper de prison*
Prize, (to contend for, to gain the) *disputer un prix, gagner, remporter un prix*
Problem, (to solve a) *résoudre un problême*
Private, (take him in) *parlez-lui en particulier*
Printer's proof, *épreuve, f.*
Prime of youth, *à la fleur de l'âge*
Price, (ready money) *pour argent comptant*
Profess to, (to) *faire profession de*
Profile, (to take a person's) *prendre quelqu'un de profil*
Prohibit one from, (to) *défendre à quelqu'un de;* that, *que*
Promote the arts and sciences, (to) *faire fleurir les arts et les sciences*
Proof against all temptations, *à l'épreuve de toute tentation*
Proof, (a leather that is water) *un cuir qui est impénétrable à l'eau*
Province, (it is or it falls within, or it belongs to his) *cela est de son département, de son ressort*
Proof, (fire) *à l'épreuve du feu*
Proof, (water) *à l'épreuve de l'eau*
Profile, (take my) *faire mon portrait de profil*
Problem, (solve that) *résoudre, expliquer*
Promise, (broke my) *manquer à sa parole*
Puffed up with pride, *bouffi d'orgueil*
Pull back, (to) *faire reculer*
Pull them back, *tirer par derrière*
Pull off your hat, *ôter*
Punish one for, (to) *punir quelqu'un de, ou pour*
Purpose, (to speak to the) *parler à propos*
Purpose, (to what) that? *à quoi bon cela?*
Purpose, (it is to no) *il est inutile que*
Purchase, (to) 500*l.*'s worth of, *acheter pour* 500 *livres sterling de*

Put, or play a trick upon one, (to) *jouer un tour à quelqu'un*
Put out a word, (to) *effacer un mot*
Put him out, (his bashfulness) *la honte le fit manquer*
Put to sea, *mettre à la voile*
Put up with such treatment, (I will not) *se soumettre à, souffrir*
Put up with it, (I cannot) *supporter*
Put up for sale, (to) *mettre en vente*
Put in, (a new set of teeth) *se faire faire un ratelier*
Put up, (when will they be) *lever, serrer*
Put out, (eyes) *crever les yeux*
Put out, (an ancle) *se donner une entorse*
Put off a person till such a day, (to) *remettre quelqu'un à tel jour*

Q.

Quarrel about, (to have always something to) *avoir toujours quelque chose à démêler ensemble*
Qualified, (he is) *avoir droit, être propre à, capable de*
Queer, (he dresses) *il se met singulièrement*
Questioned, *faire des questions*

R.

Races, *courses de*
Rack and ruin, (going to) *courir à sa perte*
Rage, (do not put yourself in a) *se mettre en colère*
Rags, (to be all in) *être tout déchiré, tout déguenillé*, adj.
Rain as this, (where are you going in such a) *où allez-vous par cette pluie-là?*
Rain, (to have been out in a soaking rain) for two hours, *avoir eu la pluie sur le dos, ou sur le corps pendant deux heures*
Rail at, (to) *injurier*
Ramble about the country, all over the world, (to) *courir le pays, courir le monde*
Ramble, (to take a little, in the fields) *faire une petite excursion dans les champs*
Ramble, (to be always upon the) *être toujours en course, ne faire que courir de côté et d'autre*
Rambling (to be) from one thought to another, *voltiger de pensée en pensée, laisser errer ses pensées*
Random, (at) *à l'abandon, à tort et à travers*
Ran against me, (he) *heurter, se jeter sur quelqu'un, en courant*
Ran into my foot, (a thorn) *une épine m'entra dans le pied*
Rather not, (I had) *non, absolument, je vous remercie*
Rate, (walk at a great) *marcher à grands pas, vîte*
Rated at, (a house) *évaluée à, estimée à*
Reach, (to bring within our) *mettre à notre portée*
Reach, (to be in or within, out of, or beyond the) *être à la portée, ou hors de la portée*

de la main, ou du bras de quelqu'un

Reach, (to a thing, after a) *atteindre une chose, tâcher d'atteindre une chose*

Reaches the heavens, (a tree whose top) *un arbre dont la cime touche aux cieux*

Reaches down to the waist, (his hair) *ses cheveux lui descendent jusqu'à la ceinture*

Reaches further than one can see, (a walk that) *une allée à perte de vue*

Read in a person's countenance, (to) *lire sur le visage de quelqu'un*

Read (you might) his grief in his countenance, *il portait la douleur peinte sur le front*

Read (I have) of a king who put a judge to death for an iniquitous sentence, *j'ai lu qu'un roi condamna un juge à mort pour avoir rendu une sentence inique*

Reason to be angry, (there is no) *il n'y a pas là matière à se fâcher*

Reason the case with, (to) *parler raison à*

Reared up a horse, (he) *élever un cheval, se cabrer*

Reared plants, *soigner, cultiver*

Reason to complain, (there was no) *pas lieu de se plaindre*

Rebuke one for, (to) *réprimander, gronder de*

Reception, (to give one a cold, bad, rude) *recevoir quelqu'un froidement, lui faire une mauvaise réception, une réception malhonnête*

Recoil upon yourself, (those slanders will) *ces calomnies retomberont sur vous*

Reckon me amongst, in, or amongst the number of your friends, *mettez-moi au nombre de vos amis*

Recital, *récit*

Recovered, *rétabli*

Reckoning, (short) *les bons comptes font les bons amis*

Received the sacrament, *communier*

Refused (a thing) not to be, *une chose qui n'est pas de refus, ou à refuser*

Relish any thing, (a sick person does not) he begins to relish his food, *un malade ne prend goût à rien, le goût commence à lui revenir*

Released (to be) from confinement, *être mis en liberté*

Religion, (a man of no) *un homme sans religion*

Rely on, (to) *compter sur quelqu'un, se fier à quelqu'un*

Released from, *mis en liberté*

Relieving the poor, *soulager assister*

Remember me to them, *rappelez-moi à leur souvenir*

Remember me to her most affectionately, *assurez-la de mon tendre souvenir*

Removed to No. 6, St. Honoré Street, *changé de domicile à numéro* 6, *rue St. Honoré*

Remunerate for, (to) *récompenser de*

Renowned among the Greeks for his wisdom, (the most) *le plus célèbre des Grecs par sa sagesse*

Repair, (a house in good) *une maison en bon état*

Reputation, (to have lost one's character, &c.) *réputation*, f.

Request of one to, (to) *prier quelqu'un de*

Request, (your) *demande*, f.
Resolution, (it is a fixed) *c'est un parti pris*
Resolution, (fixed) *parti pris*
Respect for you, (out of) *par considération pour vous, à votre considération*
Respect, (in) of, with respect to, in many respects, *par rapport à, à plusieurs égards*
Rests upon his testimony, (it) *cela dépend de son témoignage*
Resorts, (he) *fréquenter*
Restless, (he was) *inquiet, impatient*
Returned, (a member) *élu*
Return them, *rendre*
Return home, (on our) *comme nous retournions à la maison*
Reviewed, *dont on a fait l'analyse*
Ride on horseback (to take a) every morning, *monter à cheval tous les matins*
Ride after a coach, (to) *suivre une voiture à cheval*
Ridiculous, (to make oneself) *se rendre ridicule, se donner un air ridicule*
Riding-school, *manège*, m.
Rid them of my presence, (I will) *délivrer de*
Right, (that belongs to him by) *cela lui appartient de droit*
Right in this particular, (allow me to set you) *permettez-moi de vous redresser sur cela*
Rights, (that glass of wine has set me all to) *ce verre de vin m'a tout-à-fait remis*
Rights, (to set things to) *mettre les choses en ordre*
Right, (I had a) *j'avais droit*
Right, (who is in the) *qui a raison*
Risen twopence, (bread has) *augmenté de*
River, (the) rises in such a province, runs through such a place, falls or empties itself into the sea, *la rivière a sa source en telle province, passe par tel endroit, tombe, entre, ou se jette dans la mer*
River (the) is frozen, swelled, overflown, has risen to such a height, *la rivière est prise, ou glacée, est grossie, est débordée, a monté à telle hauteur*
Road, (to continue one's) to get out of one's road, to get into the road again, to come to that great road, *poursuivre son chemin, s'écarter de son chemin, regagner son chemin, tomber dans le grand chemin*
Road, (to be in the) (said of a ship) *être, se tenir en rade, ou à la rade*
Road, (out of the right) *droit chemin, bon chemin*
Rock, (to split, to be split on or against a) *se briser contre un rocher*
Rock, (that is the) on which the wisest split, *c'est un écueil où les plus avisés font naufrage*
Room (that table fills my) entirely, takes up too much room, or is cumbersome, *cette table occupe toute ma chambre, prend, occupe trop de place*
Room for, (to make) *faire place à*
Root, (to tear up by the root) *déraciner*
Root (the) of all evil, *la source de tous les maux*
Rooted, *pris racine*
Roof (the) is entirely gone, *le toit est entièrement tombé*
Roof, (has quite soaked

through the) *pénétré le toit*
Rose without a thorn, (no) *il n'y a pas de rose sans épine*
Rote, (to learn to sing by) *apprendre à chanter par routine*
Round, (this bracelet goes three times) *ce bracelet fait trois tours*
Roughly, (he plays) *grossièrement*
Rubbish, (good riddance of bad) *bon débarras, c'est autant de débarrassé*
Rudeness, *grossièreté*
Rude you are, (how) *que vous êtes grossier!*
Rule, (to lay down a) *avoir pour règle*
Rule with me, (that is a) *c'est ma règle*
Rule (it is a) with me to learn a page a day, *j'ai pour règle, je me suis fait une règle d'apprendre une page par jour*
Rule, (to treat a patient according to) *traiter un malade dans, ou selon les règles*
Rule over a free people, (his greatest pride is to) *sa plus grande gloire, c'est de commander à un peuple libre*
Rule one's passions, (to) *commander à ses passions, à ses affections;* also, *dompter ses passions*
Run against one, (to) *heurter, se jeter sur quelqu'un en courant*
Run one through, or through the body, (to) *passer son épée à travers quelqu'un*
Run, (a paper which has a general) *une feuille qui a une vogue universelle*
Run me up for twenty pounds, *faire monter un mémoire à*
Run through the body, *tuer d'un coup d'épée*
Run out of danger, *éviter*

S.

Sacrament, (to receive the) *communier*
Sad fellow, (he is a) *un bien mauvais sujet*, s. m.
Safe here, (it is not) *il ne fait pas sûr ici*
Said once within my hearing, (he) *je l'ai entendu une fois dire*
Sail, (to be under) *être à la voile, faire voile*
Sail, (to be in full) *cingler à pleines voiles, à voiles déployées*
Salad, (will you dress this) *futiguer la salade*, s. f.
Sap rises, (trees must not be cut when the) *il ne faut pas couper les arbres quand ils sont en sève*
Satisfied with, (to be well) *être satisfait, ou content, se louer de*
Save the life of one, (to) *sauver la vie à quelqu'un*
Save time, (to) *épargner, ménager le temps*
Save the king, (God) *vive le roi*
Say, (I) asking the people to listen or to stop, *écoutez-moi, parlez, holà! ho! dites donc*
Say, (to have something to) *avoir de la conversation*
Say, (not to have a word to) *n'avoir pas le mot à dire*
Say (all he could) for himself, *tout ce qu'il put dire pour s'excuser*

Scale, (to turn the) *faire pencher la balance*
Scarcely, when, *à peine que*, ind. The subject is better placed after the verb: as, we were scarcely arrived, when it began to rain, *nous étions à peine arrivés*, though it is better to say, *à peine étions-nous arrivés, qu'il commença à pleuvoir*
Scheme, (to) *projeter de*
Scheme, (to lay aside, to abandon a) *renoncer à, abandonner un plan*
Scope, (to have a free) *avoir ses coudées franches, avoir liberté entière*
Scope (to give a free) to one's imagination, *donner carrière à son imagination*
Score, s. *vingtaine*, f.
Scramble for a thing, (to) *se battre à qui aura une chose*
Scrape, (to bring oneself into a) *se mettre dans l'embarras*
Scream out, (to) to shriek, *faire un cri aigu et perçant*
Screen from, (to) *mettre à couvert de*
Seam (the) is undone, *la couture s'est défaite*
Season, (to do every thing in or out of) *faire les choses à propos, ou en temps et saison, à contre temps, ou hors de saison*
Season (out of) *hors de saison, mal à propos, trop tard, déplacé*
Seasoned, (too highly) (it is) *trop épicé*
Secretary for the Home Department, *ministre de l'intérieur*
Secured (I am now) from, *à l'abri de*
Secret, (I trusted you with the) *confier un secret à*
Seeing (the wall keeps one from) the meadow, *le mur dérobe la vue de la prairie*
Seen this hour, (my mistress cannot be) *madame ma maîtresse ne sera visible que dans une heure*
Seem, (they) *ils ont l'air, ils paraissent*
See him, (I long to) *il me tarde de de*
Seen this morning, (he cannot be) *il n'est pas visible*
Send for, (to) *envoyer chercher*
Sensible of a thing, (to make one) *faire sentir une chose à quelqu'un*
Sentence to lose, (to) *condamner à perdre*
Senses, (right) *perdre l'esprit, la raison, il est aliéné*
Serve for, as a pretence, (to) *servir de prétexte*
Served him right, (you) *vous l'avez traité comme il le mérite*
Service to them, (I may be of) *je puis leur être utile*
Service, (you will confer a) *rendre service*
Serve him a trick, (I will) *jouer un tour*
Set against, (to) *opposer à, indisposer contre quelqu'un*
Set about a thing, (to) *se mettre à, ou après une chose*
Set about it, (you shall see how I) *vous verrez comme je m'y prends*
Set a dangerous adversary against him, (they) *on lui oppose un adversaire dangereux*
Set a clock by a sun dial, (to) *mettre, ou régler une horloge sur un cadran solaire*
Set with diamonds, with precious stones, *enrichir, garnir*

de diamants, de pierres précieuses
Set off, (to) *faire partir*
Set a stone in gold, (to) *monter une pierre en or*
Set up for a wit, (to) *faire profession de bel esprit, afficher, faire le bel esprit*
Set up with very little, (to) *commencer avec peu de chose*
Set, (to be setting,) (said of a dog) *être en arrêt, ou à l'arrêt*
Set her heart upon, *s'attacher à*
Set him to work, *mettre quelqu'un à l'ouvrage, lui donner de, etc.*
Set all things in order, *arranger, mettre en ordre*
Set himself up, *passer pour*
Set up a dangerous example, *donner*
Set down in your book, *mettre en compte, sur un livre*
Set off in a full gallop, *partir à bride abattue*
Set down your mistress, *citer, mettre en écrit*
Set up in that business, *s'établir dans ce commerce* s. m.
Set oneself up again, *se rétablir dans un commerce*
Set up as a bookseller, *entrer dans le commerce de la librairie*
Set up for himself, *s'établir à son compte*
Set of the Lady's Magazine, *collection*, f.
Set a price upon, *mettre le prix à*
Set my razor, *faire aiguiser*
Set of china, *cabaret de porcelaine*, s. m
Set of thieves, *tas de voleurs*
Set them on shore, *mettre à terre, aborder*
Set of beggars, *tas de gueux*
Set fire to my books, *mettre le feu*
Set that house on fire, (who) *qui a mis le feu à?*
Set about it, (now) *mettez-vous y, commencez*
Set his will aside, *faire annuller*
Set my face quite against it, *s'y opposer*
Sets well, *va bien*
Set off the shape, *faire sortir, donner de la grâce, faire bien la*
Sets awkward, *a mauvais air*
Set up to-night, *veiller*
Set you right, *mettre en train, au fait, montrer, expliquer*
Setting in to be fine, *se remettre au beau*
Setting these bracelets, *monter ces bracelets*
Settled, (he was never) *fixe*, or *fixé*, (a bill) *réglé*
Settlement, (in marriage) *dot*, s. f.
Shade oneself from the sun, *se mettre à l'abri du soleil*
Shaded with honey-suckles, (a walk) *une allée ombragée de chèvre-feuilles*
Shaded with Indian ink, (a drawing) *un dessein nuancé avec de l'encre de la Chine*
Shame, (to wipe away the) *effacer la honte*
Share, (to come in for a large) *avoir une grande part*
Share the joy or the grief of a person, (to) *partager, prendre part à la joie, à la douleur de quelqu'un*
Share (to have) in an action, *avoir part à, participer à une action*
Share, (to have one's) *avoir en partage*

Shabby he looks, (how) *avoir l'air mesquin*
Shake off the yoke, *secouer le joug*
Shake with cold, *grelotter de froid*
Shares, (canal) *actions*
Sham sickness, *faire semblant d'être malade, prétendre, faire le malade*
Sham fight, *fausse bataille*
Shall I trouble you, *ayez la bonté de*, or, *voulez-vous bien*
Sharp frost, *forte gelée*
Shelter, (he flies to me for) *il vient chercher un asile auprès de moi*
Shew a person how to do a thing, (to) *montrer à quelqu'un à faire une chose*
Shew oneself, (to) *se faire voir*
Shines in my eyes, (the sun) *le soleil me donne dans la vue*
Ship bound to, (a) *un vaisseau chargé pour*
Ship outward bound, *en charge pour*
Shoot with a bow, (to) *tirer de l'arc*
Shooting, (to go) *aller à la chasse*
Shopping, (to go, go out) *courir les boutiques*
Short of the original, (the translation falls) *la traduction est bien au-dessous, n'approche pas de l'original*
Short, (to grow, to fall) of provisions, *commencer à manquer de provisions*
Short, (you are a cup) *il vous manque encore une tasse*
Short with one, (to be) *trancher court avec quelqu'un*
Should die (if he) things are not as they should be, *s'il venait à mourir, les choses ne sont pas comme il faut*
Shorten days to moments, (to) *ne faire des jours que des moments*
Shot at me, *me tira un coup de pistolet, de fusil*
Short of perfection, *ne pas approcher de la perfection*
Shoot pretty well (I can) *je sais assez bien tirer*
Shoe pinches, (where the) *où le soulier blesse*
Showed his friendship, *témoigna de l'amitié*
Shriek with terror, through fear, (to) *pousser un cri de frayeur*
Shut one out, (to) *fermer la porte à quelqu'un, l'empêcher d'entrer*
Shut out (they are) from every port, *l'entrée de tous les ports leur est interdite*
Shy of one, (to be) *se défier de quelqu'un, être réservé avec*
Shyness to strangers, *une réserve avec les étrangers*
Shy, *timide*
Side, (to have a pain in one's) *avoir mal au côté, un mal de côté*
Side, (to take the right or the wrong) *prendre le bon ou le mauvais côté*
Side, (to put a stuff the right, the wrong) *mettre, employer une étoffe par l'endroit, ou du bon sens; par l'envers*
Side, (to take a person on his weak) *prendre quelqu'un par son faible*
Side, to be, to hold on the, *être du parti de, tenir pour quelqu'un*
Side, (on the mother's) *du côté maternel*

Side, (to be disappointed on the right) *être heureusement trompé*
Side with a person or party, (to) *être du parti, ou du côté de quelqu'un*
Side against the court, (to) *être contre la cour*
Sideboard, (to set the) *dresser le buffet*
Sideways, *de côté*
Side by side, *à côté l'un de l'autre*
Siege to a fortress, (to lay) *mettre le siège devant une place*
Sigh, (to fetch a deep) *pousser un profond soupir*
Sight of, (in the) *à la vue de*
Sight, (to lose) *perdre de vue*
Sight, (she never would trust her daughter out of her) *elle ne voulait jamais perdre sa fille de vue*
Sighted, (to be short) near, *avoir la vue basse ou courte*
Signal (upon a given) a number of troops landed, *à un signal donné, un grand nombre de troupes débarquèrent*
Signify, (consider he is young, that does not,) *considérez sa jeunesse, cela est égal; il aurait dû savoir mieux se comporter*
Silence one, (to) *imposer silence à quelqu'un*
Silly thing, (to say a) *dire une sottise, une ineptie*
Silver, (I have no) *je n'ai pas d'argent blanc*
Sir H. *le chevalier H.*
Sit you down, *asseyez vous*
Sit still, *ne bougez pas, restez tranquille*
Sit close to work, (to) *être assidu au travail, travailler assidûment*
Sit down to a frugal meal, (to) *faire un repas frugal*
Sits very close, (that coat appears too tight,) *cet habit est, ou semble collé sur le corps*
Sitting up for you, *vous attendre*
Sitting for my likeness, *faire faire mon portrait*
Skates, (go and get my) *allez chercher mes patins*
Skill, *talent, moyen, génie*
Sky, *ciel*
Sleet falls, (the) *il tombe une petite neige fondue, ou mêlée de pluie*
Slanderous tongue, *méchante langue*
Slew, *tuer d'un coup d'épée, massacrer*
Sling, (to have one's arm in a) *porter le bras en écharpe*
Sling, (arm in a) *bras en écharpe*
Slip, (to give one the) *échapper à quelqu'un sans être aperçu*
Slide, (to) *glisser*
Slow, (to be, to go too,) said of a clock and watch, *retarder*
Slow, (he is so) *lent, longin*
Slow at meals, *long à manger, long à tout faire*
Sly, *malin, rusé*
Smart for it, (to) *en pâtir, en souffrir*
Small change, *de la monnaie*
Smiling at it, *sourire*
Smother their anger, *étouffer*
Smoke there is fire, (where there is) *il n'y a pas de feu sans fumée*
Snap at one, *gourmander*
Snare, (to be caught in a) *donner dans un piège*
Snug, (house) *maison commode*
Snug in bed, (she was) *se tenir enveloppée dans la couverture*
Sobbing, *sanglotter de douleur*

Soaked through, *pénétré*
Solicitation, *prière, instance*
Sorrow, (to my great) *à mon grand regret*
Sparing, *économe*
Spare Susan, (can you) *se passer de*
Spend her life, *passer ses jours*
Spendthrift, *dissipateur, qui mange tout son bien*, s. m.
Spit, *cracher*
Spirits, (high) *enjoué, d'une grande gaîté*
Spirits, (low) *avoir l'air chagrin, être triste*, adj.
Spite against him, (to have a) *lui en vouloir*
Spoken, (truth is not always to be) *la vérité n'est pas toujours bonne à dire*
Spot, *lieu*, m. *tache*, f. (stain)
Sport, (wished for better) *ne pas demander mieux*
Spoken with, (she cannot be) *elle n'est pas visible*
Springs, *ressorts*, s. m.
Spurn, (to) *dédaigner de*
Spurned at his offer, *dédaigner, rejeter avec dédain*
Spy out, *trouver, découvrir*
Squandering man, *dissipateur*
Squandering his wife's fortune, *manger le bien de sa femme*
Stake, (to be at) *y aller de*, as, your honor is at stake, *il y va de votre honneur*
Stakes do you play, (what) *combien jouez-vous?*
Stake my life, *risquer*
Stake my fortune, *risquer sa fortune*
Stand it so long, *souffrir, résister, se soumettre à*
Stand to the opinion of, *s'en rapporter à, s'en tenir à*
Stand by you, *soutenir, défendre*
Stand for my last child, *tenir un enfant aux fonts baptismaux*
Stand (I am at a) *je ne saurai rien faire faute de, me voilà les bras croisés*
Stand to reason, (it does not) *contraire à la raison, pas raisonnable*
Stand to you, *insister sur*
Stand out, *disputer avec*
Stand still, *rester tranquille*
Stand (we took our) *se placer*
Stand that, (I cannot) *je ne puis souffrir cela*
Stand out of the way, *ôtez-vous du chemin*
Stand against them, *s' opposer à eux, ou leur résister*
Stand by me, *restez à côté de moi, ou défendez-moi, soutenir*
Standing, (a bill of old) *un mémoire dû depuis long-temps*
Standing, (he is) *il est debout*
Standing, (the amount has been) *dû depuis long-temps*
Starts and fits, *par boutades*, s. f.
Start of you, (to have the) *avoir le devant*
Start, (coach is ready to start) *prêt à partir*
Stain or blot, (it will not) *effacer, tacher*
Stained, *taché*
Steal a thing from, (to) *voler une chose à quelqu'un*
Steps, (to tread in one's) *marcher sur les traces de quelqu'un*
Steam boat, *bateau à vapeur*
Stepped into, (he) *ne faire qu'entrer, passer dans*
Stepped out, *ne faire que sortir*
Steel pens, *plumes d'acier*
Steady, *réglé, tranquille*

Stiff with cold, *engourdi de froid*
Sting one to the heart, (to) *percer le cœur à quelqu'un*
Stirring, (she is) *elle se lève*
Stings the conscience, *ronge*
Stifled my resentment, *étouffer*
Store is no sore, *abondance de bien ne nuit pas*, s. m.
Stole, (he) *s' échapper, se cacher, se glisser furtivement dans, voler*
Stood unconcerned, *indifférent, pas touché*
Stone unturned, *remuer ciel et terre*, s. m.
Strike up a dance, *commencer une danse*
Striking likeness, *portrait ressemblant*
Strip off, (to) *dépouiller de*
Strip off one's clothes, (to) *ôter ses habits, se déshabiller*
Strive with or against, (to) *lutter contre*
Strive with a person who shall do best, *faire une chose à l'envi de quelqu'un ; voir à qui fera le mieux ; faire à qui mieux mieux*
Stroke through a line, (to draw a) *passer un trait sur une ligne*
Stroke of four, (the clock is upon the) *il va sonner quatre heures*
Strong at sea, (a nation) *une nation puissante par mer*
Straw about it, (I care not a) *je ne m' en soucie pas*
Struck me with, *frapper de*
Stroke, (a finishing) *dernier coup de pinceau*, s. m.
Stroke, (mellow) *trait bien nourri*, s, m.
Stroke of his pen, *d'un trait de plume*, s. m.
Struck off the list, *être rayé de dessus la liste*
Strike the iron while it is hot, *il faut battre le fer tandis qu'il est chaud*
Study a person's temper, (to) *étudier quelqu'un*
Study is mischief, (his whole) *il ne s' étudie qu' à mal faire*
Stupid, *bête, imbécile*
Stumbled, *broncher, faire un faux pas*
Style (in the first) is trimmed, *garni dans le dernier goût*
Such a fool as to believe it, (I am not) *je ne suis pas si sot que de le croire*
Succeed, *réussir, venir à bout de*
Sue a person, at law, (to) *intenter, faire un procès à*
Suffer for it, (he has done me an ill turn, but he shall) *il m' a fait un mauvais tour ; mais il me le paiera*
Sun, (to bask in the) *se chauffer au soleil*
Supper, (she desired me to stay at) *elle voulut me faire rester à souper*
Supper does not agree with me, *le souper me fait mal*
Sure to do it, (be) *ne manquez pas de le faire*
Surrey, (in the county of) *dans le comté de Surrey*, s. m.
Sure not to do it, (I shall be) *je m'en garderai bien*
Swam across, (he) *traverser à la nage*
Swear upon this book, *jurez sur ce livre*
Swims, (my head) *la tête me tourne*
Swimming, s. *la nage*, f.
Sworn into an office (to be) in a magistrate, *se faire recevoir à une charge, prêter serment en qualité de magistrat*

Sword from him, (take that) *ôtez-lui cette épée*
Syllable of truth, (without one) *sans qu'il y ait un mot de vérité*
Sympathise with a person in his misfortunes, (to) *compâtir aux malheurs de*

T.

Table well spread, (a) *une table bien servie*
Table, (dinner is on the) *on a servi*
Take a thing from a person, (to) *prendre, enlever une chose à*
Take it ill if I do, (do not) *ne trouvez pas mauvais que je fasse, ou si je fais*
Take me a year to finish it, (it would) *je serais un an à le finir*
Take a person up, (to reprove) *reprendre quelqu'un*
Take a person from his work, from his present pursuit, *détourner, distraire quelqu'un de son ouvrage, de l'objet dont il est occupé*
Take off half a penny, from the price of ale, (to) *baisser, ou diminuer le prix d'aile d'un demi sou*
Take up a thing that has fallen, *ramasser une chose qui est tombée*
Take off from the merit, the glory of the action, *diminuer le mérite, la gloire d'une action*
Take place, (to) *avoir lieu*
Take my word for it, *croyez-m'en sur ma parole, je vous en donne ma parole*
Take it ill, (do not) *se formaliser, pas trouver mauvais*
Take a trip, (to) *faire une petite tournée, un voyage*
Take places, *retenir*
Take notice, *remarquer*
Take up your book, *prendre*
Take French leave, *se retirer sans qu'on s'en aperçoive*
Take care of yourself, *portez-vous bien*
Taken up, (his time is) *occupé, rempli*
Taken in, (been) *trompé, déçu*
Takes a ride every morning, (he) *se promener à cheval*
Tears, (burst into) *se mettre à pleurer*
Tears, (to shed) to be dissolved in or into, *répandre ou verser des pleurs*
Tears came into my eyes, *les larmes me vinrent aux yeux, mes yeux se remplirent de larmes*
Tear children from their mother's arms, (to) *arracher les enfants d'entre les bras de leurs mères*
Tease a person about a thing, (to) *tourmenter, faire la guerre à quelqu'un au sujet d'une chose*
Teens, (to be just entered into her) *n'avoir que treize ans, n'avoir pas encore vingt ans*
Tell tales, (to) a trifling or fabulous narrative, *faire des contes*
Tell, (to) disclosure of any secret, *faire des rapports*
Temper, (to be of an easy complying) *être d'un esprit liant*
Teeth taken out, (I had ten) *se faire arracher*
Temper, (to be of a sour) *avoir l'esprit, l'humeur aigre*

Temper, (to have an uneven, a very uneven) *avoir de l'inégalité dans l'esprit*
Temper, (I am of that, that is my) *je suis ainsi, c'est mon humeur*
Temper, (to let loose the) *ne pas se posséder*
Temper, (to lose) *perdre patience*
Tempest, (we had a terrible) *nous essuyâmes une tempête furieuse*
Tenants, *locataires*
Tenants, for farms, *fermiers*
Tenacious of one's opinions, (to be) *être fortement attaché à ses opinions*
Terms, (to make good) *faire des conditions avantageuses*
Terms, (they live upon good) *ils sont bien ensemble*
Terms, (you shall have it on those) *vous l'aurez à ces conditions*
Terms, (come to your) *accédez à vos conditions*
Thank you for a sheet of paper, (I will) *je vous prie de me donner une feuille de papier*
Thank yourself for it, (that such a thing is you may) *si la chose est ainsi, vous pouvez vous en prendre à vous-même*
Thanks to you, (I have had it it is true, but no) *je l'ai eu, mais je ne vous en ai pas d'obligation*
Thanks, (to give) to return, *faire des remercîments de*
Thanks, (it deserves) *cela vaut bien un remercîment de*
Thaw, (there will be a) *il dégèlera, nous aurons du dégel*
Thanks to him, (no) *je ne lui en ai pas d'obligations*
Thanks to my friends, *grâce à mes amis*
Thank you, *merci, je vous remercie, bien obligé*
That sum, *cette somme*, s. f.
Thinly inhabited, *peu peuplé, contenir peu d'habitants*
Think highly of oneself, (to) *penser présomptueusement, avoir une haute idée de soi-même*
Think nothing of doing a thing, *faire une chose avec la plus grande facilité*
Thinks nothing of lying, (he) *un mensonge ne lui coûte rien*
Thing, (custom is every) *la coutume fait tout*
Thing, (she is a little scornful) *c'est une petite orgueilleuse, dédaigneuse*
Thing (the poor) sighed, *la pauvre enfant soupira*
Things, (to love good) *aimer les bons morceaux*
Think of doing, (to) *penser, songer à faire*
Think myself happy (I) in being able to serve you, *je m'estime, me crois heureux de pouvoir vous servir*
This is to give notice, *on fait savoir*
Thirst, (dying with) *mourir de soif*, s. f.
Thirst, (to choke with) *mourir de soif*
Thoughts, (I said no such thing, I had quite different) *je ne l'ai certainement pas dit, je pensais tout différemment*
Thoughts of removing him, (I had) *j'avais dessein de l'éloigner*
Thought I should have died, (I) *j'ai pensé mourir*
Thoughts of visiting a person, (to give up the) *renoncer au projet d'aller voir quelqu'un*
Thrive in moist ground, (wil-

lows) *les saules se plaisent dans les lieux humides*
Thread of life, (the fatal sisters have cut the) *la parque a tranché le fil, ou la trame de ses jours*
Thrives, (a child that) *un enfant qui se nourrit bien*
Thrive, (trees upon the bank of rivers) *les abres viennent bien sur les rivières*
Thrive very much, (my silk worms) *mes vers à soie réussissent bien*
Throne, (to sit on, or fill the) *être sur le trône, régner*
Thunderstruck at that news, (he was) *cette nouvelle fut un coup de tonnerre pour lui*
Tide, *marée*, s. f.
Time to write to you, (I have not been able to spare) *je n'ai pu trouver un seul instant pour vous écrire*
Tired, (I walked till I was quite) *je me suis promené à n'en pouvoir plus*
Tongue, (to have too much) *avoir trop de babil, trop de caquet*
Tooth, (to draw a) *arracher une dent*
Took himself off, (he) *il s'en fut*
Took him up, (the officer) *arrêter, mettre la main sur le collet*
Took an oath, *fit serment de*
Took up a stick, *prit, s'arma d'un bâton*
Tossed in storms, tossed by the wind, (to be) *balotté*
Toss up their heads, (they) *elles font des mouvements de tête*
Toss up for a guinea, (to) *jouer une guinée à croix ou pile*
Town clock, *horloge de la ville*
Travel to France, Greece, all over Europe, *voyager en France, en Grèce, dans la France, dans, ou par toute l'Europe*
Train, (a gown with a long) *une robe à queue traînante*
Train to virtue, (to) *instruire, former à la vertu*
Travel a mile, a league, *faire un mille, une lieue*
Trade, (is very bad) *le commerce ne va pas*
Traced, (he) *remonter à la source, à l'origine*
Transportation, *déportation, envoyer aux galères*
Travelling carriage, *voiture de voyage*
Treasury, *la trésorerie*
Treat one with, (to) *régaler quelqu'un de*
Treading in his steps, (I am) *marcher sur ses traces*
Trespassing upon my patience, *abuser de ma patience*
Trespassing upon my grounds, *passer sur des terres sans permission, commettre des dégâts sur les terres*
Tricks, *tours*
Trifling, (you are) *plaisanter, badiner*
Trifled with, *faire un jouet de*
Trim a gown with ribands, (to) *garnir une robe de rubans*
Trick, (odd) *la levée*
Trial at law, *procès, essai* (for experiment)
Tried, (that man was) *fut accusé ; on lui fit son procès*
Trod this earth, (I wish I had never) *je voudrais n'avoir jamais mis les pieds sur cette terre*
Trouble myself to prove it, (I will not) *je ne prendrai pas la peine de le prouver*
Trouble yourself, (what need you) *de quoi vous embarras-*

sez-vous, de quoi vous mettez-vous en peine?
Trouble you any more, (I will not) *je ne vous importunerai pas davantage*
Trouble you with this letter, (I will) (to deliver) *je prends la liberté de vous charger de cette lettre*
Trouble, (to cause to create) *causer des peines, de l'embarras*
Trouble to do a thing, (to be at, to give oneself the) *prendre, se donner la peine de faire une chose*
Trouble about a thing, (to give oneself a great deal of) *se donner beaucoup de peine pour une chose*
Trouble I give you, (excuse the) *pardonnez si je vous donne cette peine*
Trouble to him, (his children are or are not a) *ses enfants lui donnent bien de l'embarras*, or *ne lui donnent aucun embarras*
Trouble, (to be in) *être dans la peine*
Trouble of doing a thing, (to put one to the) *donner à quelqu'un la peine de faire une chose*
Troublesome, (to make oneself, to become) *se rendre, devenir importun; devenir à charge*
Troublesome any longer, (I shall not be) *je ne veux pas pousser plus loin l'importunité*
Trusty, *fidèle, de confiance*
Trust too far, (it is dangerous to) *il est dangereux d'avoir trop de confiance*
Trust your daughter out of your sight, (never) *surveillez soigneusement votre fille; (fig.) ne la perdez jamais de vue*
Trusted to be my friend, (a person whom I) *un homme que je croyais mon ami*
Trust one word he says, (I do not) *je ne crois pas un mot de ce qu'il dit*
Trust a person (to) (to sell upon credit) *faire crédit à quelqu'un*
Truths are not to be spoken at all times, *toutes vérités ne sont pas bonnes à dire*
Turn a person's head or brain, *faire tourner la tête à*
Turn you out of doors, *mettre à la porte*
Turn out of office, *renvoyer, ou donner la démission*
Turn over, *tourner le feuillet*
Turn clergyman, *se faire prêtre*
Tune my harp, *mettre d'accord*
Twenty pounds, (I bet) *je parie, je gage* 20 *Liv. St.*

U.

Unavailable, *sans effet*
Unaccountable, *extraordinaire*
Uncouth, *grossier, impoli*
Unconcerned, (he stood) *indifférent*
Undone, *perdu*
Understood, (that is) *cela va sans dire*
Undisturbed, (to leave nothing) *remuer ciel et terre*
Undertake, v. *entreprendre*
Unkind of him, (I take it) *désobligeant, peu obligeant*
Unskilful in, *maladroit à*
Unthankful office, *tâche désagréable*
Upholsterers, *tapisseurs*
Up, (to get) *se lever*, the time is up, *le temps est expiré*, the affair is made up, *l'af-*

faire est arrangée, terminée, to do up a letter, *plier une lettre ;* the tide is up, *la mer est haute ;* to make it up with, *se réconcilier avec ;* drink it up, *buvez tout ;* it is all up, *tout est fini*, or *perdu*

Up before a magistrate, *traduit devant un juge de paix*

Upon all occasions, *dans toutes les occasions*

Upon, (to bestow a favour) *accorder une grâce à*

Upon bread, (to live) &c. *vivre de pain, &c.*

Upon duty, (as a soldier) *en fonction ;* upon a journey, *en voyage*

Upstart, *parvenu*, m.

Use your own discretion, *faites comme vous jugerez à propos*

Use, (a thing of) *chose utile*, of no use, *inutile*

Use violence towards, (to) *user de violence envers*

Use snuff, (to) *prendre du tabac*

Use oneself, (to) *s'accoutumer, s'habituer à*

Use is every thing, *l'habitude fait tout*

Use, (to chide her) *gronder son usage*

Useful, (for the sake of making myself) *pour me rendre utile*

Used to heat and cold, *endurci aux intempéries de l'air, à la fatigue*

Used to fatigue, *accoutumé, endurci au travail*

Utmost, (to do one's) *faire tout son possible*

Utmost, (to the) *au plus haut degré*

V.

Vain, (to be in) *avoir beau*, with an infinitive without a preposition ; as, it is in vain for me to speak, *j'ai beau parler*, and so on for all the six persons

Vain, (it is in) for a man to say, &c. *un homme a beau dire, &c*

Vain, (in) *en vain*

Vestry room, *sacristie*, s. f.

Villain, *scélérat*, s. m.

Vixen, *femme acariâtre, une diablesse*, s. f.

Vowed, *fit serment, vœu*

W.

Wages (what) will you give me? *gages*, s. m.

Wait at table, (to) *servir à table*

Walker, (a regular) *un grand marcheur*

Want for any thing, *manquer jamais de rien*

Wander, *errer*

Wanting, (so much cannot be) *il ne peut tant s'en falloir*

Wanting, (so much is) *tant s'en faut*

Water, (how high is the) *de quelle hauteur est l'eau*, s. f.

Waterman, *batelier*

Wavering situation, (he is in a) *il est comme l'oiseau sur la branche*

Way, (get him out of the) *faites le partir, cachez-le*

Way, (that man is in a bad) *être bien malade*

Ways than one, (there are more) *il y a plus d'un moyen*

Way, (a part of the) *un bout de chemin*

Way, (she will have her own) *elle fait tout à sa tête*

Ways, (the folly of his) *la folie de sa façon d'agir*
Wedding, (going to the) *aller à la noce*, s. f.
Well, (that coat suits you) *cet habit vous va bien*
Well, (all is) all is bad, *tout va bien, tout va mal*
Well (all's) that ends well, *la fin couronne l'œuvre*
Went to bed, *se coucher*
Went down, (speaking of a ship) *couler à fond*
Wet to the skin, *mouillé jusqu'aux os*
Would to God that, *plût à Dieu que*
Whereas, *on fait savoir, comme, vu que*
While, (that is not worth the) *cela ne vaut pas la peine*
Whisper to one, (to) *parler bas à quelqu'un, lui parler à l'oreille, dire à l'oreille*
Whispered that, (it is) *il court un bruit sourd que*
While, (that is not worth) *cela n'en vaut pas la peine*
While, (after a) *peu après*
Wholesale and retail, (to sell) *vendre en gros et en détail*
Why, *pourquoi, que ne*
Will never do, (that) *cela n'ira, ne réussira, ou ne prendra jamais*
Win over to, (to) *gagner sur quelqu'un de, attirer quelqu'un dans son parti*
Wink at his faults, *fermer les yeux sur une faute*
Wipe away, (I shall) *effacer*
Wise, (he is more lucky than) *il a plus de bonheur qu'un honnête homme*
Witness whereof, (in) *en foi de quoi*
Wonder, (I) *je suis bien étonné*
Won one out of ten, (we have) *un sur dix*
Wont to do as he likes, (he is) *il veut toujours faire à sa tête*
Wonder of the age, (she is the) *merveille*, f.
Words with one, (to have) *disputer, quereller avec quelqu'un*
World, (to begin the) *entrer dans le monde, s'établir*
Worth a thousand a year, *il a dix mille livres de rente*
Word for it, (take my) *je vous en donne ma parole*
Worth the while, (it is not) *valoir la peine*
Worth more than yours, (my watch is) *ma montre vaut plus que la vôtre*
Worth nine thousand pounds, *fortune de neuf mille livres st.*
Worth of cotton, *cinq ou dix livres sterling de coton*
Word, (you must put out that) *omettre*
Wrap himself up, (to) *s'envelopper*, within, *de, en, dans*
Wrapped up with him, (she is) *elle est coiffée de lui, ou elle l'aime éperdûment*
Wrangling, *se disputer*, v.
Writer, (a) *écrivain, auteur*, s.m.
Wrinkles, (speaking of a wart) *plies*, s. f.
Wrong, (to be in the) *avoir tort de*
Wrong sense, (to take in the) *prendre à contre sens*
Wrong book, (this is a) *ce livre n'est pas celui qu'il faut*
Wrong glove, (I took the) *j'ai pris un gant pour l'autre*
Wrong one, (to) *faire tort à quelqu'un*

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